

THE RACE PROBLEM

Delivers Baccalaureate

SPEAKS OF WORK AT DURHAM

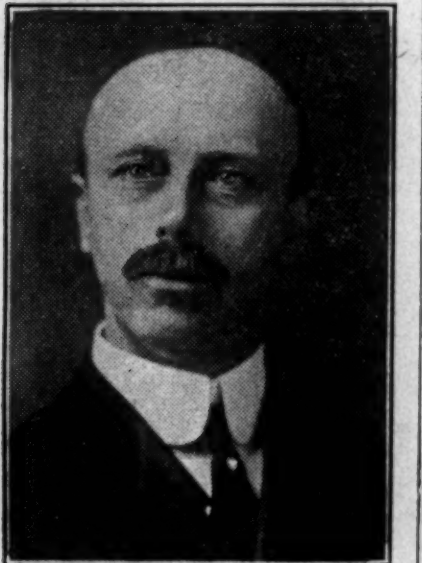
Rev. A. P. Reccord's Trip South. Springfield, Mass., May 23. Rev. A. P. Reccord, of Springfield, Mass., and one of the greatest divines in New England, went to Durham, N. C., last month and delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the students of the National Religious Training School. Dr. Reccord made a profound impression on the people in the South by his keen insight into the manner and customs and the frank way he explained himself. He embraced the opportunity of visiting every section of importance in the Southland, and on his return home this distinguished minister said in part as follows:

"The Race Problem and the New South," was the theme of the Sunday morning sermon at the Church of the Unity by the pastor, Rev. Augustus P. Reccord. The text was, 1 John 1:1-3—"That which we have heard, that which we have seen with our eyes, that which we beheld and our hands handled, declare we unto you." The discourse was as follows:

The writer is speaking of the word of life and of its manifestation to him and to his fellow disciples. He bases his argument, not upon hearsay, but upon experience. He intends to speak only of what he had seen with his own eyes, and to report only what he has heard with his own ears. He knew that such first-hand evidence is demanded by thoughtful men and women. Any attempt to enrich it by drawing from less trustworthy sources only serves to weaken the argument as a whole and to make men all the more skeptical.

It is in this spirit that I wish to consider with you the new South and the race problem. It is a subject which I have discussed repeatedly from this pulpit. I have been obliged to come before you and report the results of other men's observation and to state the conclusions of other men's reasoning. To-day I bring you the results of my own personal observations and of such reasoning as I am capable of. These results may be no more valuable and the conclusions no more accurate than those of former years, but they will have the stamp of reality and, I trust, of sincerity.

For several years I have been interested in what is known as the race problem. I have been forced to the conclusion that it is one of the greatest problems now confronting the American people and that, for it, there is but one remedy—education. Because of this, I have urged you to devote the offering on Memorial Sunday to the support of schools for the



colored people of the South, and each year you have responded with increased generosity. It seemed to me there could be no more fitting observance of a day set apart to commemorate the heroism and self-sacrifice of our Northern soldiers than to contribute our mite toward the completion of the task which they so nobly began. Nearly 50 years ago, with a stroke of his pen, Abraham Lincoln emancipated four and one-half millions of slaves from physical bondage. Henceforth there was to be no more trafficking in human bodies, no more trafficking in human souls. To-day we are called on by 10,000,000 of their descendants to emancipate their hands from idleness, their minds from ignorance, their souls from sin and superstition.

When I was invited to take part in the graduating exercises of two of the schools to which we had contributed, I welcomed it as a privilege. I saw in it an opportunity to secure first-hand information concerning the problem, itself, and the progress toward its solution. I wished to have something more authentic than the opinions of certain Southerners who have been blinded by prejudice or passion, or of Northerners who spend a few weeks in the South and come back more rabid than the Southerner himself. I knew that there was a select group of colored people who had acquired education and culture and belonged to what might be called the "upper ten" of the race. I knew, also, that there was another small group who constituted the idle, vicious and criminal class and whose names became known only as they became principals in a murder trial or victims of a lynching bee. What I desired to know was the character, circumstances and condition of those, more than three-fourths of the entire number, who constitute the bulk of the race and upon whose progress, stagnation or retrogression, the future of the race depends.

My first stop was at Hampton, the school founded by Gen. Armstrong soon after the close of the war, where 1,400 Negroes are being trained to become teachers of the race. Hampton is a community in itself. The students conduct a large farm, construct and repair the buildings, make many of the tools and appliances used by the school as well as for sale and best of all, through this work and the class room exercises that accompany it, they grow in character, in intelligence, in industry and in thrift. Boys and girls come from an atmosphere of mental and moral night, steeped in ignorance, idleness and superstition. They go forth to take their places in the community clothed with mental power, moral integrity and industrial skill.

I was fortunate enough to arrive on the day that 100 members of the Chamber of Commerce of Newport News were inspecting the school. We were shown about the grounds and through the class-rooms and shops, where boys were being instructed in carpentry, brick-laying, blacksmithing and other trades, and the girls in dressmaking, millinery, domestic science and various household arts. At noon came the battalion drill, and students' dinner, after which they gathered in the large hall adjoining the dining-room and sang plantation melodies. We then went to the president's house, where luncheon, prepared by the domestic science department, was served. The guests then adjourned to the museum, where representatives of the school described its purpose and methods, and several of the visitors were called on to give their impression of its work. These speakers, Southerners all, expressed their gratification and astonishment that such a great work could be carried on right at their door and they knew so little about it. They acknowledged that here was a practical solution of the race problem.

My next stop was at the National Religious Training School at Durham, N. C. It has just completed the first year of its existence. It grew out of the demand for an institution in which the leaders of the race could secure adequate training. A race can have no future, unless it can provide its own leaders, and, unless these leaders are carefully instructed in the fundamentals of morality and religion, they will be only blind leaders of the blind. The Negro preacher wields far more power over his people than any white minister ever exercises and only too often, with them, morality and religion have no necessary connection. The Durham school was founded to meet this need. In the Summer it holds a school for ministers, teachers, parish assistants, Sunday-school and settlement workers. During the Winter it aims to train young people for these positions, allowing them to pay their expenses, all or in part, by industrial effort. During this first year 140 students have taken the course, the number being limited by the capacity of the school. With the erection of additional buildings, this number can be indefinitely increased. The 25 acres of land upon which the buildings are erected were given by the white people of Durham, together with substantial amounts for the buildings themselves. The president of the school, Mr. Shepard, has the respect and confidence of the best people of the community. The community itself, is a fine illustration of what happens when white people and black people dwell together in the unity of the spirit and the bond of peace. Here is the largest Negro insurance company in the world, a Negro bank, a business street occupied by Negro merchants, two factories conducted wholly by Negroes while one of the wealthiest Negroes in the community is a brick-maker, whose bricks are in constant demand by whites and blacks alike for miles around. On Sunday morning I visited a colored church in which there were 470 present at Sunday-school and a congregation of about 400. On all sides I heard tributes to the friendly relations of the members of the two races and of the willingness of the whites to help the blacks in every worthy endeavor to improve their condition.

My last visit was at Livingstone College, in Salisbury, N. C. Here about 350 Negroes were being trained for lives of helpful service. They were receiving an education that would fit them to be farmers or mechanics, teachers or preachers, according to their ability and talent. The marching and singing, the junior and senior orations, could not easily be surpassed in any school, white or black, North or South. Here, also, there was the same evidence that the school had won the confidence and respect of the white citizens. There was a fair representation of whites in the audience, and one of the ex-mayors sat upon the platform. He told me that the school was working a wonderful transformation in the students, and that no member of it had ever given the community the slightest trouble. The educated Negro affords no problem. Between the better class of whites and the better class of blacks there was no friction or ill-will.

My experience at these three schools, each different from the other two, has but confirmed the conviction stated at the outset that education affords the only effective and permanent solution of the race problem. There is no color line for the man who has made good. After nearly 50 years of blundering we are at length on the right road. If the idle and the worthless who congregate in the vicinity of hotels and railroad stations, and from whom the average Northern de-

gress, stagnation or retrogression, the future of the race depends. My first stop was at Hampton, the school founded by Gen. Armstrong soon after the close of the war, where 1,400 Negroes are being trained to become teachers of the race. Hampton is a community in itself. The students conduct a large farm, construct and repair the buildings, make many of the tools and appliances used by the school as well as for sale and best of all, through this work and the class room exercises that accompany it, they grow in character, in intelligence, in industry and in thrift. Boys and girls come from an atmosphere of mental and moral night, steeped in ignorance, idleness and superstition. They go forth to take their places in the community clothed with mental power, moral integrity and industrial skill.

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Continued on page 4



PROF. W. G. PEARSON,

Durham, N. C., and S. G. S. the Royal Knights of King David.

PROGRESSIVE MEN NO HOPE FOR NEGRO

History of W. G. Pearson
MAN WHO HAS BEEN A SUCCESS

Durham, N. C., May 24. The first 15 years of his life were spent on the farm; the next five years were spent in the tobacco factories. During these years, from 10 to 21, he attended county public schools on an average of two months a year. He also attended night school the last five years and worked in the factory during the day.

At the age of 22, he entered Shaw University at Raleigh, N. C., with \$17.50, the savings of one year's work. His parents being poor and unable to help him, he had to leave school after four months, but he was not discouraged. He saved enough during that year to re-enter the University at the beginning of the Fall term. At this point Gen. Julian S. Carr thought he saw something in the struggling youth and agreed to pay his tuition, which he did for four years, and in 1886 Prof. Pearson graduated with honors from the University.

In the same year of his graduation he took charge of the village school, and two years later was elected principal of the City High School, which position he is still holding. The present enrollment of his school is 860, with 18 well equipped teachers. Beside the literary course, they have departments of domestic science, art, millinery and woodwork. These departments are well equipped, and when work is turned out, it equals that which comes from any factory. The work which is done in the woodwork shop, equals that which comes from the factories in Michigan.

Aside from his school work, he has founded the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, established Whitted Woodworking & Manufacturing Company, of which he is president. He is also president of the Durham Broom Factory and manager of a fraternal organization known as the Royal Knights of King David. The Royal Knights of King David, the fraternal organization of which he is manager, is one of the greatest Negro organizations in the world and is doing an immense business in the Southern States.

He has worked every hour of his life and has made a very nice little fortune of \$40,000. Prof. Pearson, thus striving onward and upward, did not forget the poor around him. Seeing some were scarcely able to get the necessities of life, he founded, September 24, 1883, in the city of Durham, N. C., this great fraternal organization, which has \$15,000 at the back of it, and \$5,000 has been placed with the Insurance Commissioner to protect every member.

The Royal Knights of King David is a chartered secret institution and has its signs, grips, passwords, jewels, etc., and can be sued. No person can have an excuse as to the joining fees, which are \$2.50, being too expensive. The monthly dues are 25 cents. The object of this great institution is to unite, as well as protect and aid each other. The Board of Directors are the following well-known men: J. S. Pearson, Durham, N. C.; John M. Avery, Durham, N. C.; Rev. J. C. Cox, Cheraw, S. C.; John Merrick, Durham, N. C.; W. G. Pearson, Durham, N. C.

May success always crown their efforts for good.

Read The Bee.

What They May Expect
SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS VENOM

RESOLUTION PASSED THE HOUSE MAY 26.

No Hope for the Negro, if Democrats Win.

The clerk read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, etc., That the provisions in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation acts, approved June 17, 1910, and March 4, 1911, making appropriations for the Capitol police, are hereby amended by reducing the number of lieutenants from 3 to 2, by reducing the number of privates from 67 to 33, and by reducing the total appropriations for the Capitol police to such sums as may be necessary.

Mr. Langley, Mr. Speaker—

The Speaker. Does the gentleman yield to the gentleman from Kentucky?

Mr. Roddenberry. I do.

Mr. Langley. Mr. Speaker, I would call the gentleman's attention to the fact that when the Republicans are administering the law it does not require a resolution for them to keep soldiers on the roll. They do it anyhow. (Applause on the Republican side.) Some of them were appointed, I am told, on this police force when the Republicans had control of it. Let me call the gentleman's attention also to the fact that the Republicans have enacted into the statute law of the country provisions giving preference in all branches of the public service to the ex-soldiers and ex-sailors of the country. (Applause on the Republican side.)

Mr. Roddenberry. I am glad of the gentleman's statement. If they pursued that policy, then go to the Post-office Department, go to the War Department, go, if you please, into the Treasury Department and see sitting at the desks there, standing at the doors, and filling the places able-bodied, sleek-faced, strong Africans holding easy jobs which old, enfeebled veterans deserve. (Applause on the Democratic side.) Why give to these old, feeble men who fought 50 years ago the arduous task of night police duty and day police duty? Why do you not give them some of these sitting-down jobs? (Applause on the Democratic side.) Speaking as a son of the South, with no lineage that connects me with those who led the Union side 50 years ago, the day is not now and never has been south of Mason and Dixon's line when Africa's son could displace a Caucasian in any office under any Democratic appointment. (Applause on the Democratic side.) You can no longer deceive the old soldiers or American people with your cunning demagoguery in order to control the Southern vote in your Republican conventions.

We had accepted the amendment; and we would have carried out the purposes anyway, if it had never been in the bill. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

JOHN C. DANCY AT UNION-TOWN, PA.

Decoration Day Address—Introduced by the Mayor.

Uniontown, Pa., May 30.

Dr. John C. Dancy, of Washington, D. C., former Recorder of the District of Columbia and one of the most distinguished colored men of this country, was given a great ovation when he rose to speak. On suggestion of Dr. W. B. Anderson, the Chau-

taqua salute was given the speaker.

The address of Dr. Dancy was a magnificent effort, abounding in eloquent language and inspiring sentiment. He is a polished speaker and a man of great power and talent. In beginning he referred to the time 45 years ago when as a small boy on the plantation he heard the master say to young Dancy's father, "You're as free as I am," and this boy, along with thousands of others, started in the path of freedom, opportunity and responsibility.

Many achievements and triumphs have been made by the colored race in 45 years of liberty, sacrifice, hope and increasing faith in God. An entire people without learning, opportunity nor money have risen from a condition where only one per cent. could read their own names until now 55 per cent. can read and write. Forty five years ago there were only five colored physicians in the United States and now there are 500. The number of lawyers has increased from three to upwards of 1,000. Then there were not five school houses for colored people in the South, and now there are 22,000 colored teachers in the United States instructing 3,500,000, and there are 35 colleges. Now there are 11,000,000 colored people and they are adding over \$900,000,000 annually to the productive wealth of the Nation.

Dr. Dancy said that the greatest thing in the Nation is the sentiment in favor of education. This Nation has cultivated the idea of schools for all. It says to every boy and girl—do, think, achieve everything within your grasp. The American school is the greatest influence toward giving power, honor and glory to the American Nation.

The speaker referred to Memorial Day and expressed the undying gratitude of his race to Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and all the patriots who fought to preserve the Union. He said the colored people owed a great debt to them. His talk was full of hope and encouragement and he pleaded with his people not to lose heart, for the same God will continue to direct affairs. Calm words, great thoughts, unflinching faith, have never striven in vain. He said in closing:

"Rise, wake, be on your guard; prepare the child for his work and destiny and support Dr. Kincaid in this undertaking. Hold up his hands and help and sustain him. Let the good white people co-operate, too. The work means our hope, our glory. I visited Jumanville to-day and I've never seen a better proposition anywhere."

Following Dr. Dancy's address Dr. W. B. Anderson endorsed the work and gave credit to Dr. Kincaid and also to A. P. McClure. Dr. Anderson then made an appeal for a collection, and a nice sum was received.—Uniontown Daily Standard.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

Dr. J. W. Morse Purchases a Fine Site for His Drug Store.

Among the papers recently filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, was a deed from Thomas H. Smith et al. to John W. Morse, conveying in fee original, Lot 1, in Square 117. Although the consideration set forth in the deed is nominal, as a matter of fact the purchase price paid by Dr. Morse exceeded \$10,000. The premises purchased consist of a large three-story brick building and adjoining lot now used as a coal yard, on the northwest corner of 19th and L Streets, Northwest. After making extensive improvements the first floor will be occupied by Dr. Morse as a drug store, and the commodious flats above will be rented.

The remodeling will be after plans carefully drawn by Architect Pittman, and when completed and this well-known druggist moves in about the first of October next, the Morse drug store will be one of the modernized up-to-date drug stores in the city.

Wait for the grand opening which will be announced in the columns of The Bee.

In the purchasing of this valuable real property, Dr. Morse secured the legal services of Attorney W. C. Martin.

AUDITOR TYLER PRAISED.

Navy Official Warmly Commended for Efficiency and Economy.

Special to the Amsterdam News. Washington, D. C., June 1.—Auditor Ralph W. Tyler has been warmly commended by the Treasury officials for practical suggestions made to the commission in efficiency and economy, looking to improvements in the methods in vogue in his office and the consolidation of co-related divisions. The Secretary has ordered his suggestions adopted. The papers have been mistaken about Mr. Tyler's tenure of office. He has none. He holds his place "at the pleasure of the President," and no reappointment is necessary. He will have served four years in June, and may serve on 40 years without further action, if the Chief Executive does not wish to make a change. Mr. Tyler will remain throughout President Taft's term if he so elects, and maybe longer.

Former Register Vernon is still in Kansas City, Kan., at the bedside of his aged father, who is yet in a precarious condition.

President's Gift.

President Wm. H. Taft has just sent to Dr. Booker T. Washington, of the Tuskegee Institute, his personal check for \$100 as a contribution toward the Endowment Fund of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

Important News Happenings of the Week

DEVOTED TO GENERAL INTEREST

(By Miss G. B. Maxfield.)

Mrs. W. A. Johnston, wife of the Chief Justice of Kansas, and Mrs. Genevieve Chalkley, of Lawrence, Kan., have been appointed by Gov. Stubbs to visit the State institutions. It will be their duty to visit institutions and make suggestions for their improvement to the Board of Control. The recently completed New York Library, erected at a cost of nearly \$12,000,000, on a plot of Fifth Avenue ground worth \$20,000,000, has been dedicated to its office. The library houses 1,200,000 volumes, and its galleries contain many notable works of art.

Dr. George C. Hall, of Chicago, Ill., has been elected member of the Trustee Board of the Inner-Church College, Nashville, Tenn. There are but five colored men on the board, the rest composing the aristocracy of the South.

Winthrop Robinson, the only colored member of the graduating class of Cambridge, Mass., has been awarded a scholarship to Amherst College.

A company capitalized at \$30,000 has been incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing the Billups scrubbing brush, which is an invention by a colored man.

Senator Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee, will be the principal speaker at memorial exercises to be held in the Confederate section of Arlington Cemetery. In addition to the annual unveiling of the Southern cross, an elaborate musical program has been arranged.

President Taft sent congratulations to King George of England on his 40th birthday last Sunday. The English ruler also received a great number of costly gifts.

Vice-Chancellor Walker, of Trenton, N. J., sustained the validity of a deed, by which Mrs. Sarah Wain Hendrickson, of Wainford, transferred all her real and personal property to John Wilson, a Negro servant. The estate consisted of a plantation mill, the old homestead, and about \$40,000 of personal property.

The 103d anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis was observed in several of the Southern States and by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

There is to be a reunion of the Blue and the Gray in Atlanta, Ga., next October. The occasion is to be the dedication by President Taft of a monument commemorating the names and services of the organizations that helped to create a friendly feeling between North and South after the civil war.

The Government Hospital for the Insane will not be subjected to a Congressional committee. Apparently the opinion of the members of the committee was unanimous in favor of dropping the case.

The Interdenominational Chinese Missionary, George Ivan Chiu, has begun work among his countrymen in this city.

The centenary birthday of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, whose book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was one of the greatest factors in destroying slavery, will be celebrated by the colored ladies in this city this month.

Scott Joplin, the colored composer, has a new opera in three acts called "Treemonisha." There are 27 musical numbers, 230 pages to the score of the opera. The cast provides for 11 persons and a large chorus.

The New England African Methodist Episcopal Conference in Newport, R. I., states that colored Americans are discriminated against in the United States Navy. The Secretary of the Navy was informed by the conference of the existing discrimination, and an investigation was requested.

Sheriff W. C. Daniels, of Macon County, Ala., in which Tuskegee Institute is located, reports that although there were nearly six thousand people on the school grounds during the Commencement May 25 last, he did not make a single arrest.

At the Commencement exercises of the Normal School No. 2, Elmer Ellsworth Brown delivered the address. J. C. Napier, Register of the Treasury, will deliver the address for the Armstrong Manual Training School, and Representative E. L. Taylor, Jr., of Ohio, will address the M Street High School.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers will no doubt be the next bishop of the A. M. E. Zion connection. Dr. Corrothers has been returned to Galbraith Church where he has been for 10 years. No man is more respected by his people than Dr. Corrothers.

Death of Mr. Walston.

The funeral of Mr. James R. Walston took place Thursday morning from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary L. Turner, Dunbarton Avenue, thence to Holy Trinity Church, where the mass was sung for the repose of the soul. The Young Men's Protective League, of which the deceased was a member, attended. The following were the pall bearers and funeral committee: George Kent, William Lee, S. T. Rounds, L. Clark, L. N. Harris, Thomas Tucker, A. Young and William Brown; A. T. Lewis, president; W. J. Singleton, secretary. The interment was in Holy Road Cemetery.

Dedicated to Mr. Tunis L. Dean.

THE TUNISIAN MARCH.

TWO STEP.

Composed by FREDERICK W. FOOTER

INTRODUCTION. MARCH.

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THE TUNISIAN MARCH.

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USE **INNERLIN** LINED BLOCK MANTLES AND YOUR TROUBLES ARE OVER

Block Innerlin Lined Mantles give 50 per cent. more light and will outlast six ordinary mantles. This means a saving of 75 per cent. on your mantle expense. TWO COMPLETE GAS MANTLES IN ONE. Price, 25 cents

GET ONE TO TRY WITHOUT COST

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THE W. B. Reduso Corset brings well-developed figures into graceful, slender lines. It reduces the hips and abdomen from one to five inches.

Simple in construction, the Reduso—unhampered by straps or cumbersome attachments of any sort, transforms the figure completely.

Fabrics are staunch woven, durable materials, designed to meet the demand of strain and long wear. There are several styles to suit the requirements of all stout figures.

Style 770 (as pictured) medium high bust, long over hips and abdomen. Made of durable coutil or batiste, with lace and ribbon trimming. Three pairs hose supporters. Sizes 19 to 36. Price \$3.00.

Other REDUSO models \$3.00 per pair upwards to \$10.00.

W. B. Naform and Erect Form Corsets—in a series of perfect models, for all figures, \$1.00 upwards to \$5.00 per pair.

Sold at all stores, everywhere.

WEINGARTEN BROS., Makers, 34th St. at Broadway, New York

When Schiemann was digging at the supposed site of Troy he discovered masses of silver in the form of ax heads. Gotze suggested that these were intended not for implements, but for money. Bronze ax heads have also been discovered in ancient remains, mingled with metal pieces in the form of rings, in such a manner as to suggest that all alike were intended to serve as money, and the conclusion is drawn that in ancient times the metal ax head had come to be a popular unit of value for purposes of barter. After it had disappeared as actual money the memory of it, according to this theory, was preserved in the coins of Tenedos, which bore the figure of an ax head. It has been suggested that the "wedge of gold" which Achan stole from the spoils of Jericho and for the stealing of which Joshua had him stoned to death was a specimen of the ancient ax head money.—Harper's Weekly.

A Youthful Joke.

"When Mark Twain was the editor of the Virginia City Enterprise," said an essayist at the Franklin Inn in Philadelphia, "a servant girl in the neighboring town of Lovelock unexpectedly fell heir to \$300,000. Her name was Miriam Rogers. A day or two after the announcement, while all Virginia City and Lovelock hummed with Miriam's good luck, Mark Twain printed on the editorial page of the Enterprise this paragraph:

"If Miriam Rogers of Lovelock, who recently inherited a large fortune, will call at this office she will hear something greatly to her advantage. We are bachelors."—New York Press.

Surmounting a Difficulty.

A man of tact always manages to get out of a difficulty. The clerk of a parish in England whose business it was to read the first lesson in the church came across the chapter in David in which the names Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego occur twelve times.

Finding it extremely difficult to pronounce these names, he went through the chapter referring to them as "the aforesaid gentlemen."

Her Self Possession.

"Miss Oldcastle is always self possessed no matter what happens."

"Well, she ought to be seeing that she has had practice in the self possession line for at least thirty-five years."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Elusive Economy.

Economy, unlike charity, doesn't usually begin at home. In fact, economy doesn't begin anywhere as often as it should.—Atchison Globe.

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Light, Medium or Extra Heavy Weights—Extra Lengths for Tall Men.

Price 50 Cents from your local dealer or by mail from the factory.

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Consult McClure's Magazine for Robert Lowery, noted gospel hymn the latest on fads and fashions. writer, was unveiled last week at Former Minister Komura entertain Plainfield, N. J.

Statistics issued by transcontinental dor O'Brien at a congratulatory dinner in celebration of the signing of the new treaty between Japan and the United States. showed that 85,000 persons traveled from eastern cities to points on the Pacific coast during the thirty-five day period ending April 10.

READ THE BEE.

STREET COSTUMES.

Many Versions of a Type of Dress Now In Season.

Black Satin Still Popular and Rivalled by Dark Blue, With Poplin, Serge and Taffeta in High Favor.

Silk street costumes have been coming into their own since the weather relented, and the models which appeared in the importing establishments two or three months ago are now, with more or less modification, in evidence on the street, in the fashionable luncheon and tea places and wherever women gather in the daytime.

Linens and light summer things are still kept in the background, but the silk coat and skirt or coat and frock furnish a happy medium ground 'twixt wool and linen.

Black satin of various weaves and surfaces is still favored for the so called tailored or semitailored costume, though the flood of cheap models in this material has damaged its prestige, and to be truly chic nowadays a black satin suit must be peculiarly well made of beautiful material and must have some original note to set it aside from the ordinary model. These requirements naturally are associated with high prices, and the woman who has little to spend will be wise to have her suit in some silk other than black satin unless she is fortunate enough to know of a tailor not yet arrived who can copy an imported model cleverly from a sketch and charge moderately for doing it.

Very dark blue rivals black among the smart silk suits, but it must be the extremely dark tone if it is to be in satin, for any save this corbeau shade has a tendency to look cheap in a satin tailored suit no matter how good the material may be. With some of the other silken stuffs a brighter tone is less objectionable, though the darkest blues are most favored for tailoring purposes.

One may group under the satins all of the satin finish crapes and even the



plain satin surface foulards. Satin de laine has lost popularity with the arrival of the hot season, but there are other satins of high finish and rather more firmness than the charmeuse and its class which are liked by some tailors.

A silk poplin, very supple and charming of texture, yet with enough body to lend itself well to tailoring, is beginning to make itself a place among tailor silks, and we have seen a few admirable costumes in this material.

Surah or silk serge, for many makers call what is practically the old time surah by the latter name, is making a strong bid for popularity and is made up into attractive frocks and three piece or two piece models, though the tailors complain that it is difficult to handle.

There are, of course, many forms of the silk serge, ranging from a twill almost invisible to a heavy diagonal, but the surah weave is a medium twill and is extremely good looking either in plain one tone colorings or in black or color with hairline stripes of white.

A very lightweight moire with an irregular and only vague water design is used for silk coat and frock costumes, but not extensively, and much more often in combination with serge, chiffon, etamine or other material than alone.

As for taffeta, it is receiving recognition once more, but is seen more often in changeable colorings and quaint models reminiscent of 1880 than in more severe and conventional tailored costumes. It seems probable that next year will see this silk more fully reinstated, and prophets insist that all silks are to take on more body and firmness, but that cry has been heard so often in the last few years that one hesitates to accept it as authoritative, and it will be difficult for the fashion makers to uproot the feminine fancy for the sensible stuffs.

STYLISH ETON JACKET.

Stunning Little Garment That Can Be Made at Home by Following Directions Given.

The average home dressmaker will look at the back of this stunning little Eton jacket and wall that she can't be expected to copy a Parisian design with American fingers, and untrained ones at that. True, the design looks complicated, although the effect is simple, but the work is not nearly as hard for an amateur as the task of making a plain Eton jacket back set stiffly and at the same time snugly to the figure.

This is the way to solve the problem: Fit a good lining of nonpliable material, such as first class satin or percaline (never use cheap lining for



an outer garment), and then sew the pieces of bias cut striped suiting over the lining. The stripes meet in the middle of the back and are outlined by two folds, each with its stripes running in a different direction. A plain piece of goods in black, green or blue is added afterward beneath the edge of the fold. If no satin trimming appears in the costume this odd shaped piece may be omitted. The folds make a good solid covering for the lining and are enriched by braid or embroidered silk ornaments in the spaces, so that the jacket back has no chance to pull out of shape. If one does not have at hand the desired braid or embroidery ornaments a ring or cobweb design may be worked around a covered bottom with coarse silk and make a rich trimming, or else a plain band of material may be inserted between the folds.

This style of back for a short jacket is not only highly decorative and handsome in itself, but also gives a slender effect to the figure, which the plain back of a short jacket cannot give.

The Parasol.

Now is the time for the summer girl to get her parasol in order for the coming season. Several new shapes in these pretty things are being worn at present, together with a great many of the conventional styles which have been in fashion for several seasons, and if there are a couple of these in the collection which have good sticks and ribs a girl will do well to have these recovered.

If a parasol is simply soiled and is of light color this may be satisfactorily cleaned with French chalk, or if the spots cannot be eradicated a very pretty change may be wrought by means of a transparent veiling.

If the upper half of a silk parasol is in good condition and the lower half badly soiled a charming effect might be given by applying a wide border of some contrasting color or design. Wide black velvet ribbon makes a pretty border to any parasol and is at the same time extremely fashionable.

Cement That Sticks.

Here is a cement that will stick on anything and forever.

Take two ounces of clear gum arabic, one and one-half ounces of fine starch and half an ounce of white sugar.

Reduce the gum arabic to powder and dissolve it in as much water as it would take to make one and one-half ounces of starch fit to use. Dissolve the starch and sugar in the gum solution; then put the mixture in a vessel and plunge this vessel in boiling water, allowing it to remain until the starch becomes clear.

The cement should be as thick as tar and should remain so. It can be kept from spoiling by dropping in a lump of gum camphor or a little oil of sassafras or cloves. It will hold glazed surfaces, rocks, minerals, etc., perfectly.

Mixed Flowers.

It is wiser, if you care at all for the uniformity of color of your garden, not to buy your seeds in mixed packages. A mixed package usually contains every color in which the flower grows, whereas three or four packages of plain colors would give you sufficient variety and yet insure harmony of shade.

If this would give you more seed than you need you can combine with one or more other persons and thus have a sufficiency for each. A whole neighborhood could combine in this way and save money without interfering with variety and difference of choice.

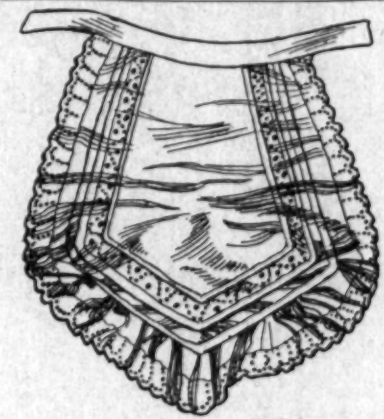
FANCY APRONS.

Suggestions For Pretty Gifts to Girl Friends.

Dainty Little Decorations Required on Many Occasions, at Informal Teas, For Instance, and Come In Handy at Any Time.

Which of us does not at some time pour tea or do embroidery or help in the lighter sort of housework? And if such fortunate—or unfortunate—mortals there be among us let them remember their friends not so situated. For each of these occasions requires a dainty apron, and here, ready made by the hand, if you will use your imagination and take a hint from the illustration, are some aprons of just the desired variety.

Flowered dimity makes up very nicely and needs very little ornamentation.

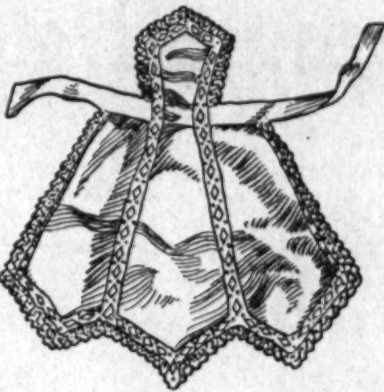


Just a simple hemstitched and tucked ruffle and a shield shaped pocket and nothing more is required.

For an apron apparently more elaborate, but really quite as simple in make, there is the combination of embroidery edging and insertion in the same design. The ruffle is formed of the edge, and the lawn or thin linen of which the apron is made is doubled where it is joined. The insert follows exactly the lines of the outer edge, and the pocket is of this same edging.

Embroidery bought by the piece is capable of transformation into the prettiest aprons. The apron in this case is round, and the ruffle is of embroidery edging in a corresponding pattern. This is perhaps the easiest of all the aprons to make.

Virtually the same thing as in the second apron is done in the first one illustrated, except that this time lace is used instead of embroidery, giving an even daintier effect. A touch of



novelty is given by the hand embroidery inside the lace circles. If desired a short strip of machine embroidery may be bought and used here instead.

All the aprons so far have been cut on the same pattern. The crossbar dimity shows one with a bib, which connects with the apron in such a way as to give a front panel effect. The three points at the bottom of the apron are another "dodge" worth noting. A combination of lace and lace-like embroidery is used for the inserted lines, and the edging is narrow.

A touch of ribbon adds a great deal to the attractiveness of an apron. A little round one of sheer linen, with its linen and lace ruffle and its oddly arranged lace insertions, is very attractive. A bow of ribbon on either side and strings of ribbon run through beading give it a touch of real charm and distinction.

Many other aprons there are—those which are cut in one piece and fasten over the head, those which add to their bibs ruffled shoulder caps, with straps behind, and others. But these suggestions will be amply sufficient and will leave room also for one for a friend who loves such pretty things as these.

Embroidery Needles.

Exercise care in the choice of needles for embroidery. The best is a needle with a smooth eye that allows the silk plenty of leeway and will not pull or rough it.

Be sure your needle is adapted to the size of the silk. A too small eye cuts and frays the silk, gathering it in a thick lump which must be forced through the fabric. A too large one, on the other hand, shows the holes and makes the work look as if it had too few stitches.

In general, when working on the usual materials a No. 9 or a No. 10 needle is best for double silk, No. 12 for fine embroidery with a single thread, No. 7 for thick floss, twisted embroidery silk and outline silk and No. 3 for rope silk.

In shading, where a number of colors are used alternately, have a needle for each color and use the different needles in succession, instead of unthreading and threading again as you come to each new color.

POPULAR SCARFS.

Can Be Made by Any Handy Girl at Low Cost if She Will Use Her Brains.

There is no reason why a girl with a bit of ingenuity cannot have one of the scarfs which are so popular this season without the expenditure of a lot of money. She can make a striking and unusual one by choosing uncommon material and color combinations.

One lovely scarf was made of two and one-half yards of rose fish net lined with black chiffon. The chiffon was hemmed on the right side, and the edges of the hem were finished with a narrow gold openwork braid.

A girl rummaging through an old chest found two yards of velvet in a shade of magenta which seemed perfectly impossible. She lined it with black messaline bought at the remnant counter and bordered it all around with a deep black silk fringe from a dolman that had once been the pride of her grandmother's wardrobe. The result drew glances of admiration wherever she wore the handsome scarf.

Another girl lined two yards of sea green messaline with peachblow pink messaline, bordered the scarf with white marabou and caught the ends together with heavy green silk tassels.

A royal blue chiffon remnant was lined with black chiffon dotted with the royal blue in dots the size of a dime. Natural marabou was used to finish the edges, and the ends were finished with smart pendent bows of black velvet ribbon.

SKIRTS OF THIS SEASON.

Though They Are Scant, the Extreme Tightness Prevalent During Winter Has Disappeared.

Though the lines of the new skirts are still scant, the extreme tightness to which we have become accustomed is no longer the thing. So cleverly have the tailors concealed the plaits that it is only until the skirt is worn does one see the advantage of the new modes. The swinging panel is the most popular method of using the plait, while many of the new skirts are also finished with inverted plaits at the sides to give grace and ease while walking.

The two piece skirt is a new arrival this season, and it is chic, indeed. It is cut with only front and back gore, buttoning at either side. This model is popular for the short outing skirt. In the dressy models one still sees the tunic. This is a graceful fashion which bids fair to remain with us for some time to come.

Children's Rompers.

It was a thoughtful maker indeed who made those little rompers of old fashioned crinkly seersucker, for seersucker, as most women already know, is famous not only for its very excellent service, but likewise for the fact that it needs no ironing. And to save ironing where children are concerned is a blessing indeed, as all mothers will agree.

These rompers may be purchased already made in the shops, or mothers who have the time can easily make them.

The ready made rompers are of blue and white, pink and white or tan and white stripes and sometimes have bands of plain white for trimming.

The Survival of the Kimono Sleeves.

It is strange how faithful Dame Fashion is to the kimono sleeves, which still appear on the latest models, and we have gone back to the very high waist effect. In most of the new skirts there is a loose plait at the back, which hangs down to varying lengths, but generally reaches the hem. This has a charming effect and takes away the extreme severity of the plain tight skirt. The train which has made its appearance is either cut quite square or is very narrow indeed.

Hint For Traveler.

One girl, who was something of a traveler, has for her trunk a large sheet of blue muslin. This is put in the bottom of the trunk before the packing is started. When everything is in it is folded over the top of the clothes and firmly pinned with safety pins. With this precaution the girl is sure to find her garments as smooth at the end of a trip as at the start.



Diet and exercise are the only safe methods to employ to decrease the size of the bust. Of course they will both have an effect on the entire body.

To reduce a double chin, practice the following exercise: First, stand erect in military position; place the hands lightly on the hips, fingers forward; drop the chin slowly on the collar bone, then throw the head back with a quick, even movement that is not a jerk, but yet puts all the muscles into quick play; repeat ten times. Second, turn the head quickly to the right till the chin is just over the right shoulder, then back again; repeat ten times; then turn the head to the left in the same way; repeat ten times. Do not tire the muscles of the neck, but gradually increase the number of exercises daily until you can practice each one about fifty times without after discomfort.

SAILOR STYLES.

Cool and Becoming Fashion For Summer Girls.

Materials of All Kinds Lend Themselves Readily For Making These Simple Dresses, Decorated Effectively With Braid and Buttons.

From Jack tar come the sailor fashions that are cool, becoming and practical for the summer girl and are equally becoming on land and sea. Moreover, they combine simplicity with decidedly copyable features that should commend themselves to the home dressmaker. Here are a few good suggestions that can be worked out easily.

A dark blue linen dress is a combination of kimono blouse with sailor fashions. The collar and undercuffs are of white pique. The ends of the revers are square, and the collar in the back is squared off. A soft blue silk girdle holds in the bodice and skirt, while buttons decorate the front of the circular skirt.

Henrietta is made quite simply for the cool days in summer. The bodice is simply decorated with a broad square collar, button trimmed. A piping of royal blue silk gives a brilliant note at the neck. Buttons and braid to simulate buttonholes trim the skirt. Long coat sleeves with turned back cuffs finish the little sailor frock.

It is not surprising to find that sailor fashions have influenced the separate



blouse. Foulard in coin spot design is used for a little bodice that is very attractive. The border of darker blue is fashioned into a square collar and is used for the straight bands on the cuffs. A bow of the foulard is used to finish the blouse at the front.

For an afternoon dress, white serge is used with the ubiquitous touch of black satin. The sailor dress is made with the extended shoulder seam, the black silk piecing out the comfortable three-quarter length sleeves. A soft girdle of silk trims the bodice. The black sailor collar has its front modified by a bit of serge. Braid and white silk crocheted buttons are used on the skirt. There is a slightly raised waist line in this model.

Black and white striped serge is used in another sailor dress. A square collar is slanted off at the front and tied with a black tie. Straps and buttons are used on the front of the blouse. The sleeves are straight and comfortably short. There is a tunic effect on the skirt, secured by a double fold. Braid and buttons are again used as decoration.

Foulard is the means to the nautical end in a linen model. The collar, cuffs and trimming are of spotted silk. A little chemisette of linen is trimmed with torchon lace.

Last of all, the coat suit and the sailor hat are typical of the sailor girl. Blue serge is used for the jacket and its square collar at the back with long revers. The low fastening is under two bone buttons. Made of cream serge, the skirt is comfortably short and full. At the side gores there is inset a gusset to give a spring that characterizes the new skirt models.

There is no age limit when designing the sailor dress. Young girls and their mothers are wearing the sensible, comfortable frocks that are capable of exploitation in either linen or serge in any colors. Try to number one of these favorites in your summer outfit.

Unfrayed Scallops.

Some housekeepers object to the buttoned scallop on embroidery because it frays in washing. This can be overcome in several ways. The surest is to buttonhole a second time over the purled edge when the scallop has been worked and cut out.

Another method is to run the outline of the scallop with machine stitching before buttonholing or in cutting leave a narrow margin and turn back under the scallop and hem to the material.

If this is too much trouble at least wash the linen before cutting out. The material shrinks and is much less likely to fray. Where the entire piece is not washed the embroidered edge can be dipped in lukewarm water for a few minutes, then ironed dry and later cut out close to the purled edge.

COVERING THE FURNITURE.

In Protecting It From Dust In Summer It Is Easy to Have Room Look Pleasant.

The housekeeper who in winter time rejoices in her beautifully upholstered furniture in summer time flees from its stuffy presence and hies her to the store where linen abounds. Nothing can help more to cool the appearance of a room than crisp, slippery linen furniture slips. Delightful results can be attained at only a small expense, for material costs but from 25 to 75 cents a yard. For hard service plain brown Holland linen or linen jute is most practical, but often the heart of the householder yearns for something more ornamental. Then come vast quantities of chintz and gay cretonnes from which she may choose. As she is wise, she will, of course, choose a material which will harmonize with her wall paper and floor covering. For this purpose a favorite is the material which has a white or deep ecru background and patterns in old pinks, olive green and faded blues. This harmonizes with almost any room, whether the woodwork be white or mahogany. One attractive room with white woodwork had slip covers made of an ivory white material sprigged with a rather conventionalized flower in the popular mulberry shade.

As for the cutting and sewing of furniture covers, authorities say it is no longer permissible to pipe the seams with a plain color. Seams are hidden and the covers fit snugly now, all of which means that the housewife must be possessed of skillful scissors and cut her slips with phenomenal accuracy to make them fit well, else she must hire a professional to help her, which doubles the cost. However, if well made these covers last several seasons.

WARDROBE TRUNKS.

They Are Very Expensive Affairs, but Good Substitutes Can Be Made at Home.

Every girl who has seen a wardrobe trunk instantly appreciates the advantage of having one of them, but as such pieces of luggage are so expensive as to be beyond the reach of most of their admirers the best course is to try to provide a substitute with the aid of an ordinary trunk and the exercise of some ingenuity.

One girl partially solved this difficulty by having the tray of her square trunk cut in half and one section of it nailed permanently in position after dividing it into compartments for lingerie and shoes. The space below the tray was then equipped with three hat holders tacked against the sides of the trunk, and into the adjoining floor space was fitted a large flat box with a hasp fastening, which was divided to hold handkerchiefs, gloves, vells and neckwear.

The half of the trunk lid which did not collide with the remaining portion of the divided tray was then equipped with hooks for a dozen garment hangers and made a satisfactory wardrobe for gowns and frocks of thin or medium weight textures, as they did not crowd one another unduly.

The Vogue of Glass.

Cut glass and crystal are immensely popular this season for table accessories. Glass butter knives are a decided novelty, and so are the jam and mustard spoons of glass. The old style saltcellars, all of glass with no silver ornamentation, have returned, and they are lucky who possess any old heavy Bohemian glass saltcellars, jugs or bottles.

LOVELY NEW RIBBONS.



Ribbons just now occupy an unusually important place in the world of fashion and are taking on a beauty and originality of design probably never equaled before. In the gown shown here one of these new ribbons has been used to trim the skirt, and two widths of it joined together form one sleeve and one side of the corsage. The very open embroidery, of which the overskirt and the left sleeve and corresponding side of the corsage are made, is also something that has been recently added to the resources of the dressmaker.

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"THE MISSING LINK."

Mr. J. Arthur Davis, A. B., former theater manager, originally from Tennessee, but now a resident of this city, has written a book entitled, "The Missing Link and the Howard Theater." "Jim Crowism," says the author, "aims squarely at the mind." "It is a dangerous and curious hypnotic." "Jim Crowism and the misconstrued conceptions of industrialism have had as vivid an effect upon the Negro as the opium habit upon China." Mr. Davis condemns "Jim Crowism" and all theaters that practice it.

Mr. Davis deals with the subject in a philosophical manner. He takes up every phase of "Jim Crowism" and quotes the letters written to him by ex-Judge Terrell, Prof. Kelly Miller and others. His argument seems to be against the Howard Theater, which he claims was built exclusively for the colored people. He advises the colored people not to patronize it because it was set aside exclusively for the colored people. The fact of the matter is, the colored people will not erect a theater themselves, and as a corporation composed of white men has, what is best for the colored people to do? There should be no color line drawn in anything, but as there is, what must the colored people do? The author puts up a strong argument, which is very interesting and arguementive.

Mr. Davis is not only a good writer, but a good thinker. His book is worth reading, which can be purchased for 15 cents.

He deals with long developed economic, climatic and inherent qualities of the two races, making discrimination possible.

Among other things, he cites dangers of white commercial invasion of segregated Negro communities. He maintains that the submissive and servile spirit to partitionize discriminating enterprises facilitates the Negro's oppression, and that it has largely been responsible for his elimination from and the prevention to his entering many labor markets requiring manliness and unionism. The tendency of the times, he claims, is gradually to eliminate him, for the same reason, from all race usefulness in America.

He gives a caustic presentation of letters from Prof. Kelly Miller and Judge Terrell.

He urges some sweeping boycotts.

Mr. Davis concludes his book-let with the following sentiments: "Afro-Americans, the appeal is to you to bestir yourselves. By your voluntary humiliation to support discriminatory enterprises you facilitate your own oppression, disappoint your benefactors and invite the caustic criticisms of your enemies that poison Public Sentiment. To instance, William Benjamin Smith says: 'Why, if education could lift the Negro to the Caucasian level, to what, pray, in the meantime would it lift the Caucasian himself? We repeat, and the repetition cannot be made too emphatic, there is no hope whatever of organic improvement of any race betterment of the Negro from any or from all extra-organic agencies of education or religion or civilization. Let us then educate the Negro, to make him a more useful and productive, or law-abiding and happier member of the community. But let us not hope too much from this education if we would not be bitterly disappointed.'"

To us the Negro seems handicapped with an undeniable inferiority, which, partic-

ularly in the commercial world, accumulates rapidly against him; as it were, at compound interest; and this is the seventh seal of his doom."

Of discrimination against the Negro, he says: "Would any such discrimination keep down the Anglo-Saxon? Would he not make by force his merit known?"

TEACHERS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Prof. Roscoe C. Bruce, Assistant Superintendent of the Public Schools, in charge of the colored schools, makes a novel, though most interesting and commendable recommendation for an employment bureau in his annual report, just printed. When you stop to reflect, such an institution might go a long way towards locating many of our young men and women graduates from the normal school. That the supply of teachers is greatly in excess of the demand, is evidenced by the many capable young men and women in Washington to-day who are desirous of securing employment as teachers. The recommendation is a wise one, and if put in force, with Washington's splendid schools, turning out many well equipped young men and women each year, practically all our graduates would be provided with schools within a short time after they finished. The Bee quotes Prof. Bruce's recommendation along this line, which is as follows:

"As indicated in my report for 1907-8, the number of graduates in the regular course has averaged 35 since the extension of the course to two years. The class of 1909 contained 39 persons. But this supply is in excess of the demands of our school system. While reaffirming my belief that the course should be lengthened to three years since there are students in plenty, and an additional year would give each graduate a much better training, I realize that this view of the matter is not likely to prevail for some time. In the interim what shall be done?"

"Now, I am of those who would emphasize 'the National Interest' in the affairs of the District of Columbia. The Nation pays half of the expenses for the normal school; is it not appropriate for the school authorities to facilitate by all reasonable means the distribution of our surplus graduates to city and town and rural schools, not only of Maryland and Virginia, but also of the States lying farther south? I earnestly recommend the organization of an employment bureau at Normal School No. 2 to aid our surplus graduates to meet the insistent demands of the New South for teachers of sound education and modern professional training."

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Some of the white people have gone crazy because the colored man is rising. What does it mean? Race prejudice is on the increase and the only thing that will eliminate it, will be the invasion of some foreign power. Then the colored man will be an absolute necessity. The colored man seems to figure in everything. No matter how loyal he is to the Flag and his country, some Democrat will throw something to disgrace himself.

What does it mean? In the several executive departments you will see some of the most refined and highly educated colored clerks segregated. The chiefs of the divisions are afraid to allow their colored clerks to sit with the whites.

Why should we acknowledge our inferiority? Why should a race that has been once at the head of civilization and will be again, acknowledge its inferiority? The colored race asks to be let alone and be permitted to point out its own destiny. In the late civil war of the rebellion the colored soldier fought for a cause that should give him protection.

The editor of The Bee is proud of his people. He has never seen any white woman that he would take in exchange for one of his variegated roses. Our women cannot walk upon the public streets without receiving an insult from some white man.

But is he protected? Is he receiving that consideration that any other nation would give meritorious services to the deserving? The black men of France are recognized for their merit. No matter what the American colored man does, he fails to be given that consideration that he deserves. What does it mean?

EXPOSE THE SHARKS.

As the time for preparing for

the next National convention approaches, the cheap colored politician becomes active. Already many of those who rebelled against Taft before the Chicago convention, and hustled out for Bryan during the campaign, are now professing to be great Republicans. The time of the grafter is near, and the cheap colored politician is a constitutional grafter. The Bee is preparing a list of the colored men who opposed Mr. Taft, and who either flopped over to get money, or tried their hardest to connect up with the Republican's campaign fund, after they found they could not work the Democrats any farther. And several of these men are residents of Washington, but for convenience, claim some State as their domicile. The Bee proposes to give the history of these men, and the part they played in the campaign of 1907. The same fellows are preparing now to work both parties, as all grafters will do. They have no influence, no constituency, and no principle. The Bee will expose the sharks.

THE DEMOCRATIC HOUSE.

It is amusing to see so many Southern Democrats criticize the colored Americans. In another column of The Bee will be read with interest an excerpt from the Congressional Record, which should be read by all sensible people. In the course of his remarks, one speaker is reported to have said that he would not permit Negroes to be seated in certain departments of the Government. Of course, some Southern Democrats as those who are so sensitive on the color question, come from the common people. No complaint against the colored man come from the aristocratic Southerners. The uneducated and illiterate classes of white people object associating with the best class of colored people.

REV. JAMES H. LEE.

If there ever was an honest man in the Christian pulpit it is Rev. James H. Lee, pastor of the Third Baptist Church. In The Bee last week there was published a full report of the 25th Silver Jubilee of the anniversary of his pastorate of the Third Baptist Church. The report shows that Rev. Lee has been honest, moral and upright in the administration of his church. He has been a hard worker and he has accounted for every cent that has passed through his hands. The Bee has always had the highest respect for this well-known divine, because he has been manly and morally upright. Dr. Lee, The Bee congratulates you on the 25th anniversary of the pastorate at the Third Baptist Church.

SCHOOL CHANGES.

The Board of Education appointed a new Superintendent of Schools to succeed Mr. Stuart. The Bee regrets the retirement of this school benefactor. The teachers, both white and colored, learned to love him. The appointment of Capt. James F. Oyster meets with hearty approval. There is no man who is any more popular with the people.

Mrs. W. H. Harris was appointed the successor of Mrs. Terrell.

Mrs. Harris is a well-known citizen of Washington and a woman of ability. The Bee feels confident that Mrs. Harris will give entire satisfaction as a member of the Board of Education.

MRS. TERRELL RETIRES.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell retires from the Board of Education. While she may have had her faults, she was a strong advocate of the public school system of this city. Mrs. Terrell was a fighter, and there is one thing The Bee admires, and it is a fighter. The Board of Education, so far as the colored end is concerned, is in need of a fighter. It is hoped that her successor will be equal to the occasion.

PRESIDENT TAFT.

It looks like the next National Republican convention will renominate President Taft for the second term, and Vice-President Sherman will also come in for a share of honor.

BAILEY.

Texas Bailey is of the opinion that he is as good as a colored man. He will convince himself before long.

Get a hustle.

Time and tide wait for no man.

These are dog days. That is, a fellow feels like he's muzzled when he can't bite.

And opportunity seldom knocks but once.

And when she does knock, you better get up and dress.

It is not believed that Mattie Lomax will hang July 31.

Perhaps there will be some harmony in the schools now.

The appointment of Capt. James F. Oyster turned out as The Bee predicted a few weeks ago.

The vacancy in the Haitian mission will not be filled for several days. He may be a lawyer.

James H. Hayes, Esq., of the Virginia bar, has been favorably mentioned for the Haitian mission. Mr. Hayes is one of the most brilliant lawyers at the bar.

The colored people in this city are getting a move on them in business.

Race discrimination has had its effect throughout the country. It has brought the colored brother closer together.

The candidates for that Haitian mission continue to tramp down the grass, figuratively speaking, in the vicinity of the White House, but no one has received the call yet.

When some people become possessed with the hallucination that they are called to regulate the universe, it is remarkable how silly they appear to sane people. Such hallucination is what the street inelegantly, though expressively, styles "smoking the pipe."

The Bee was misinformed when it published in its news columns two weeks ago that R. W. Thompson had been transferred to the Treasury Department on the request of Henry Lincoln Johnson. The Bee by mistake gave Mr. Johnson credit for accomplishing something. In this we were mistaken. Thompson was transferred without assistance from the Recorder.

There is no truth in the report that Jack Johnson has declined the Haitian mission. As yet Jack has filed no application. He's one of the few that have overlooked the place in the rush of business.

The fifteenth of June will be a red-letter day in the history of Wilberforce University. With the annual commencement, and the commemoration of the late Bishop Payne's hundredth anniversary, it will be memorable week at Wilberforce. Among the speakers of note will be Dr. Booker T. Washington and Editor Ward, of the New York Independent.

The Democrats had a splendid opportunity to fish for the colored vote when they assumed control of the House of Representatives, but the best they would do was to throw out a hook baited with a couple of laboring jobs, that white men did not want, to the colored brother. And now comes Senator Bailey, of Texas, who, in a speech last Monday night, said that the colored race was simply tolerated in this country, and that they could only remain here so long as they acknowledged their inferiority. We commend the speech of Senator Bailey to Bishop Walters, Prof. Du Bois, Editor Trotter, and a few other colored Democrats, some of whom have their habitat in Washington. The colored race will never acknowledge its inferiority to any race.

Rev. J. Lee Makes Corrections.

Washington, D. C., June 3, 1911.

Editor of The Bee.
Dear Sir: Your very excellent report of the Silver Jubilee, held in honor of my 25 years' pastorate, is correct with the following exceptions, which I trust you will publish in your next issue, as some of my friends know the facts and are looking for the same.

My marriage to Miss Alice Reberta Johnson, of Washington, D. C., occurred Sept. 1, 1864, by Rev. S. W. Madden, and she departed this life May 31, 1900. She was a loving wife and mother, a good and faithful worker in the church of God from 15 years of age. On April 21, 1902, I was married to Mrs. Harriet Ricks, a widow. The name P. W. Feisty should read P. W. Frisby.

The amount given to the pastor should read \$255.10 instead of \$225.10. Miss Lillian Brent should read Mrs. Lillian Brent.

Thanking you for the many past favors, I am yours in Christ,

REV. JAMES H. LEE, D. D.,

512 You Street, Northwest.

Music Teacher.

Piano teacher; terms reasonable. Call between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m., at 5400 Tea Street, Northwest for further information.

Public Men And Things

(By the Sage of the Potomac.)

I am just about recovering after the strenuous meeting of Howard's Alumni Association, at which the revolutionists thought they were doing the country, the race, and the association a service when they canned Prof. Kelly Miller as president of the association. I've been to many an alumni meeting; in fact, have attended all since I was handed my sheepskin a few weary years ago, but this last one, for shortsightedness, took the sweitzer, and the bologna, too. When they get to introducing low comedy into the classic drama it will be about time to convert all first-class theaters into junk shops. When they get to introducing petty politics and envy into an alumni association, it's about time to disband. There were a number of cheesecloth drigibles at that last meeting who thought the association had been honoring Kelly Miller by electing him president, and so they concluded they would put the stop-watch on this honor race. Funny they never stopped to think that Kelly Miller has been honoring the association right along by consenting to serve as president. When I saw Judge Atkinson leave in disgust, I figured it was about time to adjourn sine die, but when I surveyed the class of members who voted for Kelly Miller, and compared them with those who worked and voted against him, I said to myself, and whispered to Kelly, "It's a victorious defeat."

Now, Dwight Holmes is a mighty nice man, a very clever fellow, but the revolutionists simply used him as a stalking horse. It was anything to beat Prof. Miller. Shelby Davidson buttonholed a few iconoclasts to support him for president, but there was nothing doing; they thought he would hardly unite the revolutionists. Prof. Miller, who never played politics in his life, and who is as far above intrigue as the "velvety kind" is above limberger, and who trusts every chafed drop as implicitly as if they were sunburnt angels, never suspected that Dr. Wheatland was in sympathy with the revolutionists, put him in the chair, and the Doctor did the rest. The city is that many of the iconoclasts at that meeting were those who, at times, have been the object of solicitation and beneficence at the hands of Prof. Miller. Of course, I expected Bob Pelham to be against him. Bob is just naturally a socialist, and must be "agin" everything but Bob. That's his one besetting sin. Outside of that, he's all wool and a yard wide. Shelby Davidson is carrying such a heavy load of ambition that to be consistent he must use the pulley on lots of people. Outside of that, Shelby is a real credit. Prof. Jesse Lawson was there with his entire organization, consisting of himself and Jesse, and I figured he, too, had one eye squinted on the presidency. He, too, as against Prof. Miller. Tom Clark—well, I couldn't figure out how Tom ever got into that merry-go-round crowd, but he was against Prof. Miller all right. Tom ought to have known better. I was surprised at some of the iconoclasts, but when I found Tom outside of the zone of sanity, and against the greatest pacificator of modern times, I whispered to the lady who sat near me, "Et tu Brutus."

I have nothing against Dwight Holmes. There ain't a finer fellow living who has obeyed his order, "Back, back to Baltimore," and my only regret is that so clever a fellow was ridden into power by jockeys who just rode him for a stalking horse. I hope Howard's Alumni Association will never experience such a ratty, low comedy meeting as the last one. But returning again to Kelly Miller, when he considers the class of members who supported him he can't help but frame up and hang up on the wall of his study that beautiful, expressive sentence, "A VICTORIOUS DEFEAT."

I have always excluded women from this column. Not because I am unalterably opposed to the suffragists, but because I just can't exactly bring myself to the idea that dear old scolding Eve ought to be mixed up in the sort of potpourri I am ladeling out each week for the measly three dollars Chase has agreed to pay me. Understand, I say "agreed to pay." However as Mrs. Harris, by being elected member of the School Board has crept into the public eye, I can't help but referring to her just slightly. I ain't going to say much about her. She's an awfully nice woman, a great advocate of temperance, and a woman who loves her home. She has an awfully nice little husband who doesn't worry about life so long as he can get a cigar to smoke, and so long as people will borrow money at lofty rates of interest, I believe Mrs. Harris will make a good School Board member. My advice to her, and I won't charge a cent for the advice, is not to place too high an estimate on that bunch of congratulatory messages she has received. Most of those messages, Mrs. Harris, contain an ax that is desired to be ground. You know, dear Mrs. Harris, here in Washington there's always a disposition to shout "the king is dead, long live the king." And there are always a lot of people around here who are eager to kiss the new baby in order to gain favor with the parents. Just keep your weather eye open, Mrs. Harris, and figure that the people who were too modest to rush you congratulations by special delivery may be people who will be your best supporters and best wishers. And please don't dust off that old word "nepotism," and place it prominently among the rare bric-a-brac. Of course, I know blood's thicker than water, but don't rush nieces and nephews, cousins and aunts, brothers and sisters, and sons and daughters to the front seats in the grandstand with undue haste. And don't listen to posed combinations to slaughter this or that one. Just be Mrs. Harris, one member of the School Board, and never mind about doing the old Atlas stand. Make up your mind that a public office is a public trust, and you will be sure to get one of Carnegie's

hero medals. Now I ain't charging a cent for this. It's gratis. And I ain't got no wife, no son, no daughter, no cousin, no aunt, nor no nothing to ask you to "pint" as teacher.

Now that Mrs. Harris is elected you will find a lot of flyblown conceits who will say, "I knew she was to be elected," and "I was for Mrs. Harris." Let me tell you, that's all guff. They didn't know a frazzling thing about it, and they didn't do a frazzling thing for her. Mrs. Harris, just like a comet, shot into the board without anybody knowing it. That frazzled brother of hers did a little, but effective gumshoe work, and Mrs. Terrell, who had made up her mind to retire, favored Mrs. Harris when the matter of a successor was put up to her, and that's all there was to it. If you don't believe it, just ask the judges. Now just watch the "claimants of a crown" try to work the new member. But she will be next to her job, don't you fear.

However, I don't envy Mrs. Harris. I wouldn't have the job if it paid a thousand dollars a minute. There's too much hell in it. All those who are passing Mrs. Harris a lot of Mexican salve right now will be sending her tobacco sauce just as soon as she fails to arrange for a new orbit for the planets. I'd rather go to jail for 99 years than serve as a colored member of the School Board for 99 seconds in Washington. It is one of those jobs that originated that pretty little sentence, "distance lends enchantment to the view."

I met two or three new applicants for that Haitian job this week. They say Fred Moore, the heavy editor of the New York Age was over this week, and the rumor rolled down the Rialto that Fred feels he can fill the job like a pretty good size leg fills a small size hose. But you know Fred is running the universe these days, and God couldn't spare him for a minute.

HON. C. BASCOM SLEMP.

The Watchdog of American Industries.

Hon. C. B. Slemp, the brilliant Republican Representative from Virginia, has well earned the title of watchdog of American industries. In these days of Democratic investigation young Slemp keeps one eye on the Ways and Means Committee and the other on the White House.

Every piece of legislation coming



HON. C. BASCOM SLEMP.

from the Ways and Means Committee is carefully scrutinized to see that the living industries of the country are not hurt. He cannot do much in the face of a Democratic majority, but he is a mighty smooth talker, and like all Methodists, he is not afraid to talk out in meeting. If Pig Iron Kelly and John A. Kasson were living, they would have this brilliant Virginian sitting at the table of American protection. The Bee ventures the prediction that in three years it will be C. Bascom Slemp, Secretary of the Navy.

THE RACE PROBLEM

(Continued from first page.)

It gives his impressions of the colored people represent the lowest actuality of the race, the thousands of clean, upright and capable young Negroes in the schools and colleges represent its possibility, no one who has observed the work which is being done in these schools or has read the life-story of those who have graduated and are now useful citizens, can doubt the intellectual or moral or industrial capacity of the race. The Negro, like every other, has a right to demand that his race be judged only by its best.

Register Napier.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Napier, of Nashville, Tenn., have recently made a donation of \$4,000 toward the American College for the Training of Religious and Moral Workers, an institution recently organized in Nashville for the training of social and religious workers.

Fosters DYE Works

FOSTER'S DYE AND CLEANING WORKS.

(You Street, between 11th and 12th Streets, Northwest.)
Business and Display Office,
11th and You Streets, Northwest.
CALL AND INSPECT OUR WORK.

Ladies' suits a specialty.
Gentlemen's suits cleaned, pressed and sponged.
Gloves cleaned.
All goods look like new when they leave our works.
FOSTER'S DYE WORKS.

Job Printing.

If you want up-to-date work done at an up-to-date printing office, call or send for estimates. This office never disappoints. All kinds of printing done at the shortest notice. W. Calvin Chase, Jr., manager, 1109 Eye Street, Northwest.



The lure of Spring is bringing hundreds of happy promenaders along the popular Fourteenth street thoroughfare, and as usual, they fall in at the drug store of Board & McGuire, 1912 1/2 Fourteenth street, "the place where everybody meets everybody else," or you see them enjoying those delicious sodas at Ninth and You streets, the popular "Lookout Corner" of Board & McGuire.

Mrs. Hannah Connors, of Lancaster, S. C., is in the city the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wade, of 105 F Street, Northwest.

Mrs. C. L. Carter, of Harrisburg, Pa., is in the city and is stopping with her mother, Mrs. Elvira Hicks, of 113 New Jersey Avenue, Northwest.

Mrs. Alice Brice, of 1725 11th Street, Northwest, who has been very ill, is able to be up and out again to the delight of her many friends.

Mr. Roscoe Copeland left the city this week for Detroit, Mich.

Misses Lola and Matilda Le Brant, Beatrice Butler, Jessie C. Mason, Florence and Alice Jackson visited Baltimore last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cecil, of Johnson City, Tenn., were here last week to the Howard Commencement, at which time their daughters were awarded diplomas from the Commercial Department and Domestic Science.

Mrs. Minnie L. Waters and her son, Fred D. Waters, of New York City, were here last week to the Commencement exercises of Howard University, at which time her brother, Mr. Aaron Smith, finished the law department.

Messrs. Warren and Gordon left the city last Thursday for Detroit, Mich., and St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. L. C. Mitchell has returned to his home in Baltimore.

Dr. Henry L. Gowens, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa., spent Tuesday and Wednesday here last week.

Mrs. George W. Bailey and son, of Jersey City, and Mrs. Laura Pressley and Miss Edith Corey, of New York City, were visitors here last week.

Dr. J. W. Morse has the gem drug store in the northwest. Prescriptions carefully compounded by registered clerks.

Mr. William Robinson, of Howard University, is in New York City.

Mr. Richard Cuff, of Wilmington, Del., was here last week to the Howard Commencement.

Mr. Lewis Redding, of Wilmington, Del., was present at the meeting of the Alumni Association, Howard University, last week.

Mr. Harvey Murry has returned to his home in Wilmington, Del., after a successful term in the medical school at Howard University.

Madam Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Bailey, of Baltimore, were here last week to the Howard Commencement exercises.

Mrs. Eugene A. Johnson, of Atlantic City, is the guest of Mrs. John Mearns Langston.

Miss Beatrice Clarke, of Wilmington, Del., has been visiting Miss Adeline Cooper, at Howard University.

Rev. D. F. J. Grimke was in Philadelphia, Pa., last Sunday.

Dr. William V. Tunnell is spending the week in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. George W. Young, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was here on a visit last week.

Mr. Andrew Lanier, of Fayetteville, Ind., is the guest of Dr. E. D. Williston during his stay in this city.

Lawyer F. L. Sperling, of Princeton, N. J., was a visitor here last week.

Miss Lydia Turnage, of Jersey City, N. J., is the guest of friends in this city.

Dr. W. H. Washington, of Newark, N. J., was here last week visiting friends.

Misses Florence Clarke and Sue Yancy have been visiting the Misses Yancy in Richmond, Va.

Miss Sadie White has returned to her home in Norfolk, Va., after a pleasant school term here.

Mrs. Harriet Hunter, of this city, is the guest of her son, Dr. E. H. Hunter and family, in Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Everett Lane has gone to his home in Baltimore.

Miss Bertha McNeal was the guest of her sister, Miss Lucy Stubbs, in Baltimore on Decoration Day.

Dr. Morse has the finest assortment of ointments and toilet articles that can be purchased anywhere in the city.

Miss Hazel Macbeth, of Baltimore, was the guest of Miss Carolynne Wilson last week.

Misses Alice Taylor, Ruth Stewart and Master Lawson Smith, of Baltimore, Md., were here in a visit last week.

Don't pass Morse's Drug Store, at Nineteenth and L streets northwest.

Mrs. W. C. Payne, formerly of Alabama, and the niece of Mr. George Adams, one of the founders of Tuskegee Institute, has gone to spend a lengthy season of visitation among friends and relatives in the South.

Mrs. Payne was for a time a clerk in the Census Office, where she was considered a great favorite among the colored employees for her affable and most congenial deportment. She is a graduate of Miss White's School and the State Normal of Montgomery, Ala.

Her first stop South is with Mrs. M. T. Anderson, of Savannah, Ga., who owns one of the most luxurious homes of that section. Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are said to be ideal hosts.

Mrs. Henry D. Mason entertained at her residence in Wylie Street, Northeast, Monday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. Jordan, of New York City, and Mr. and Mrs. Carver, of Manchester, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Carver were on their bridal tour.

Dr. Morse, who has the finest drug store in the West End, also has the best prescription compounding. Dr. Morse, who is also a registered pharmacist, never makes a mistake. Call 19th and L streets northwest.

Mr. Harry Seymour left the city Tuesday morning for Buffalo where he will spend the Summer.

Mrs. Robert L. Middleton, accompanied by her two children, Adeline and Robert, left Thursday for Richmond, Va., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Johnson.

Mr. Walter Gresham has returned to Galveston, Texas, after a pleasant trip to this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Carver have returned to their home in Virginia after a very pleasant visit to this city as the guests of Mrs. H. D. Mason and Mrs. R. L. Middleton.

The Misses Lillie and Beulah Burke, the accomplished daughters of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Burke, who have been teaching in Downingtown, Pa., and Kansas City, Kan., respectively, have returned to the city where they will spend the Summer with their parents.

Read the paper. Look for the marriages this month.

The Golden-Morton nuptials took place Tuesday evening at the 19th Street Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks officiating.

Everybody meets everybody else these beautiful warm days at the popular drug stores of Board & McGuire, at 1912 1/2 14th Street, Northwest, or at their "Busy Corner," at Ninth and U Streets, Northwest, two places for the most delicious ice cream soda in the city.

If you want a copy of The Bee, go to any of the following places: Drs. Gray and Gray, 12th and You Streets, Northwest; Dr. J. W. Morse, 1904 L Street, Northwest; Drs. Board and McGuire, 1912 1/2 14th Street, Northwest; Dr. W. L. Simmons, 1000 20th Street, Northwest; Dr. W. L. Smith, 4th and Elm Streets, Northwest; Dr. L. H. Singleton, 20th and E Streets, Northwest; Mr. E. Throckmorton, 1500 14th Street, Northwest; Messrs. Davis and Barnes, 1020 You Street, Northwest; Mr. Jos. B. Mason, 643 Florida Avenue, Northwest; Mr. D. L. Reed, 1134 7th Street, Northwest; Mrs. Board and McGuire, 9th and You Streets, Northwest; Mrs. W. J. Reeves, 626 Lea Street, Northwest; Master Leonard Blagburn, 201 Morris Road, Anacostia, D. C.

Like to deal at the drug stores of Board & McGuire at 1912 1/2 Fourteenth street northwest and at Ninth and U streets northwest, two places "where everybody meets everybody else."

On June 3d, from 8 p. m. to 12 p. m., the palatial residence of Dr. R. W. Brown, of 1737 11th Street, Northwest, was again the scene of a most brilliant affair, the event being an informal reception given by a few friends, in honor of Drs. A. S. Mason, J. H. Blackwell, Jr., and F. A. Hinkson, recent graduates of the school of medicine, Howard University.

The evening was most enjoyably spent in whist, and not a little time was spent in the terpsichorean art. A most elaborate supper was served.

Among those present were Misses Georgia L. Bowie, Edith H. White, Eva Radden, Virginia B. Adams, Jimmie B. Briggs and Ernestine Christian, of Richmond, Va.; Drs. A. S. Mason, J. H. Blackwell, Jr., and F. A. Hinkson, Messrs. H. Strothers, J. B. Quiller and George W. Jackson.

Miss Bessie B. Wilkinson, of Lynchburg, Va., was in the city last week to attend the Commencement exercises of Howard University.

Miss Theresita B. Chiles, of Richmond, Va., spent a few days in the city this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Richard Chiles, of 1012 S Street, Northwest.

Dr. John W. Morse, of the Gem Drug Store, at Nineteenth and L streets northwest, has everything that a first-class druggist possesses. Drop in.

Mrs. Ella V. C. Williams, of Abbeville, S. C., arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and is the guest of her sisters, 1109 Eye Street, Northwest.

Miss Susie E. Session, of Memphis, Tenn., is spending some time in the

city visiting her lifelong friend, Miss Lillian E. Jones.

Mrs. J. H. Blackwell, of Richmond, Va., spent a few days in the city last week to witness the graduation of her son, J. H. Blackwell, Jr., M. D.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Alexander Mitchell entertained elaborately at a family reunion in honor of their son, George W., at the residence of their sister, 1135 North Carey Street, Baltimore, Md., on Friday evening, June 2.

Many Baltimoreans were present to wish Mr. George W. Mitchell success, who has just received the degree of A. B. in the Teachers' College, Howard University. Among the guests from this city were Misses Lola and Matilda Le Brant, Florence and Alice Jackson, Beatrice Butler, Jessie C. Mason, Mrs. Ora P. Williams, Messrs. Roscoe Copeland and Luther C. Mitchell. After a very enjoyable evening the Washingtonians returned on the 12 o'clock car.

Golden-Morton Nuptials. Miss M. Josephine Golden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Golden, and Mr. Frederick D. Morton were married Tuesday evening, in the 19th Street Baptist Church, Dr. Walter H. Brooks officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Mr. John E. Golden, and Mr. Ferdinand Morton, of New York City, brother of the groom, was best man. Miss Thomasine Corrothers, the bridesmaid was becomingly gowned in pink chiffon, carrying a huge bouquet of pink carnations. The bride was handsomely gowned in white messaline satin with princess lace trimmings and pearls. Her long tulle veil was caught to the coiffeur with lilies of the valley, and she carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses. A wedding reception was served by a caterer at the bride's residence, 501 You Street, from 8 to 10 p. m. The gifts were numerous and useful.

West Washington News. Mrs. Hannah Beason, of P Street, Northwest, who has been very ill for the last few weeks, is said to be much better.

Mr. John M. Waughn, of New York, is visiting his friend Mrs. Sarah Smith, of P Street, Northwest.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Andrick have returned from their honeymoon and are now living in their beautiful home in the Northeast.

The Washington Bee can be purchased at the handsome ice cream parlors of Thomas & Williams, 1349 20th Street, Northwest. Kindly leave your subscription for The Bee.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles N. Pryor celebrated their 25th marriage anniversary Thursday, May 25, 1911, at their residence, 2811 O Street, Northwest. Many valuable presents were received from their friends. The ladies were very tastefully dressed, the gentlemen being in evening attire, and the affair was very elaborate. A beautiful repast was served. Among the many present were Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Taylor, Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Carroll, Rev. and Mrs. U. G. Leeper, Rev. J. R. Walker, Mrs. Adline Dennis, of Orange, N. J.; Mrs. L. Callas, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Martha E. Harris, Mrs. Fannie Saunders, Mrs. Annie Boyd, Miss Bellie Upshure, Mr. and Mrs. Cissell.

Thornton Jackson's Statue. A committee was appointed Jan. 10, 1910, in Ze Rebel Court of Heron and Jericho No. 1, for the purpose of erecting a monument in memory of the late illustrious Thornton A. Jackson, who for a number of years held the position of Most Pruscent Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern and Western Jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of the Scottish Rite of Masonry.

Introductory remarks were offered by Mr. W. H. Severson, who was master of ceremonies.

On taking charge last Fall, Mr. W. A. Joiner installed a new and improved system of accounts for the school, and suggested a change in the method of submitting estimates for the appropriations, with the result that the appropriation for 1911 and 1912 almost doubles that obtained for 1909 and 1910.

There are four educational institutions in the State for which the Legislature appropriates. Wilberforce is one of these institutions. The three white colleges had their appropriations more than cut in half, while the amount asked for Wilberforce was allowed to the last cent.

The special appropriations amount to \$91,220.99; the pro rata of the general levy due Wilberforce for the two years will be \$46,500. This, added to the special appropriations, makes for Wilberforce \$137,720.99 for 1911 and 1912.

Some of the notable increases are as follows: The appropriation for 1910 was \$8,000, for 1911, \$12,600; appropriation for industries for 1910 was \$4,000; for 1911 it was \$6,417.85, but probably the most important increase, both as to amount and significance to the plant at this time is the increase in the amount obtained for repairs and improvements which are badly needed upon the buildings and grounds. The appropriation for such purposes for the two preceding years was \$1,800; the amount carried by the present appropriation for such purposes is \$18,000, or just 10 times the amount which was available for the past two years. Many of the buildings are much in need of repair, and much improvement on the grounds will be made possible.

But the work has not all been done on the outside; every teacher who is now receiving less than \$75 per month has been slated for an increase for next year.

T. C. CARTEE, Secretary.

PROF. DANIELS'S MUSICAL.

The 11th Annual Musical—A Large and Appreciative Audience Was Present at the True Reformers' Hall, 14th and You Streets, Northwest, Monday Evening, June 5.

The occasion being the 11th annual of the pupils of Prof. R. J. Daniels. The pupils were assisted by Miss Lola Johnson, soprano; Mrs. Mary F. Scott, reading; the F. J. G. Trio, Mr. Harper S. Fortune, violin; Mr. Leonard Jeter, violoncello; Mr. Henry Lee Grant, piano.

The Argument. For 10 years the Greeks had besieged Troy, and on the 10th they took and utterly destroyed that ancient city. The inhabitants who had escaped captivity and the sword, wandered in exile to many quarters of the earth. Now the chief band of the exiles was led by Aeneas, son of Venus and Anchises, and son-in-law of Priam, king of Troy.

After many adventures of land and sea, Aeneas came in the sixth year to Sicily, where he was kindly entertained by Acestes, king of that land, and where his aged father died and was buried. Thence setting sail in the Summer of the seventh year, he approached the shores of Africa. Here a violent storm arose which scattered and all but destroyed the Trojan ships. Aeneas, with a number of his companions, was cast upon a desert coast, where they passed the night in gloomy forebodings. In the early morning, Aeneas and Achates set forth to explore the land and came to the newly founded city of Carthage.

Now Phoenician Dido, also, with a band of exiles, had fled from her native Tyre, to escape the persecutions of her brother, Pygmalion, who had already slain Sychaeus, her husband, and to the land of Africa had she come and built her city, even the city of Carthage.

And so these two, Aeneas, prince of Troy, and Dido, fugitive from Tyre, now meet in distant Africa and live the tragedy which fate has held in store.

Persons of the Drama. 1. Aeneas, prince of Troy and leader of the Trojan exiles, Charles Houghton '11

2. Achates, confidential friend of Aeneas, George C. Hayes '11

3. Ilioneus, a Trojan noble, Frederic Malone

4. Dido, queen of Carthage, Lucile Calloway '11

5. Anna, sister of Dido, Etna Nutt '13

6. Barce, nurse of Dido, Justine Townes '11

7. Iopas, a Carthaginian minstrel, Creed Childs '12

8. Iarbas, a Moorish prince, suitor for the hand of Dido, Francis Magruder '11

9. Juno, queen of Jupiter and protectress of the Carthaginians, hostile to Troy, Mary Terrell '13

10. Venus, the goddess of love, mother of Aeneas and protectress of the Trojans, Jennie Taylor '11

11. Cupid, son of Venus, god of love, Joseph Stewart '14

12. Mercury, the messenger of Jupiter, Merrill Curtis '13

13. Leader of the hunt, Eugene Davidson '13

14. Band of Maidens—Sibyl Hammonds '11, Medea Fitzhugh '11, Gladys Taylor '11, Florence Parnell '11, Ruth Smith '12

15. Courtiers—Hines '12, Brown '12

16. Soldiers—Jones '12, Saunders '11

17. Attendants—Frances Young, Stafford '14

Prof. Joiner's Good Work. Wilberforce, O., June 5, 1911.

Dear Editor: The following information may be of interest to your readers as showing the advanced steps taken in our institution: WILBERFORCE GETS AN INCREASE.

Good Work of Superintendent Joiner for the C. N. and I. Department. After a stormy session the 70th assembly of the Ohio Legislature has just adjourned. Almost every institution in the State received a more or less severe shock, Wilberforce alone coming out without a scratch. There are 26 State institutions for which the Legislature was required to make appropriations. Out of the 26, all but one suffered cuts in their estimates for the next two years.

On taking charge last Fall, Mr. W. A. Joiner installed a new and improved system of accounts for the school, and suggested a change in the method of submitting estimates for the appropriations, with the result that the appropriation for 1911 and 1912 almost doubles that obtained for 1909 and 1910.

There are four educational institutions in the State for which the Legislature appropriates. Wilberforce is one of these institutions. The three white colleges had their appropriations more than cut in half, while the amount asked for Wilberforce was allowed to the last cent.

The special appropriations amount to \$91,220.99; the pro rata of the general levy due Wilberforce for the two years will be \$46,500. This, added to the special appropriations, makes for Wilberforce \$137,720.99 for 1911 and 1912.

Some of the notable increases are as follows: The appropriation for 1910 was \$8,000, for 1911, \$12,600; appropriation for industries for 1910 was \$4,000; for 1911 it was \$6,417.85, but probably the most important increase, both as to amount and significance to the plant at this time is the increase in the amount obtained for repairs and improvements which are badly needed upon the buildings and grounds. The appropriation for such purposes for the two preceding years was \$1,800; the amount carried by the present appropriation for such purposes is \$18,000, or just 10 times the amount which was available for the past two years. Many of the buildings are much in need of repair, and much improvement on the grounds will be made possible.

But the work has not all been done on the outside; every teacher who is now receiving less than \$75 per month has been slated for an increase for next year.

T. C. CARTEE, Secretary.

PROF. DANIELS'S MUSICAL.

The 11th Annual Musical—A Large and Appreciative Audience Was Present at the True Reformers' Hall, 14th and You Streets, Northwest, Monday Evening, June 5.

The occasion being the 11th annual of the pupils of Prof. R. J. Daniels. The pupils were assisted by Miss Lola Johnson, soprano; Mrs. Mary F. Scott, reading; the F. J. G. Trio, Mr. Harper S. Fortune, violin; Mr. Leonard Jeter, violoncello; Mr. Henry Lee Grant, piano.

Excursions. THE YOUNG MEN'S PROTECTIVE LEAGUE WILL GIVE THEIR

Annual Outing TO Washington Park FRIDAY JUNE 23d

Friends of the Organization are cordially invited to join us MUSIC BY THE MONUMENTAL ORCHESTRA Prof. Chas. Hamilton, Director

Boats leave wharf 7th and N Sts., S. W. 12:30, 4:30 and 7 P. M. FARE ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS

A. L. Jackson, Chairman

FOURTH ANNUAL OUTING OF THE S. Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society TO Washington Park

Those who have attended our former Outings need but be reminded of the date

Thurs. JUNE 29

Three Trips: 10 A. M., 2 and 6:30 P. M. Extra Feature: 20 Mile Moonlight down the Potomac, 7 P. M. TICKETS 25c

Tickets onsale at drug stores and by members

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For sale at all first-class Drug Stores at 15c. the jar. If unable to obtain it from your druggist, we will supply you direct on receipt of price.

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The Magic will not burn or injure the hair, because the comb is never heated. The steel heating bar which heats the hair, is also, put into the flame of the alcohol or gas heater. The Aluminum Comb is easily detached from the heating bar, then, after the bar is heated the comb goes back into place and is held by a turn of the handle.

The Magic Heater is also suitable for curling iron, has a cover and can be carried in a hand bag. Magic Shampoo Drier \$1.00. Magic Alcohol Heater \$0.50. Liberal terms to agents. Write for literature today.

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Mrs. Gabrielle Lewis Pellam delivered an address and presented gold medals. Pupils receiving gold medals were Miss Anna E. Dyson, Mabel M. Honeman, Miss Evangeline E. Norman and Miss Esther L. Tolson.

Program. (a) Lullaby (b) Swung Song (c) French Child Song

Miss Rosalind G. Carroll. Miss Rosetta S. Jones. Cornish. Miss Flossie A. Curtis.

Orange Blossoms. Miss Marie A. Hillery. La Ronde Des Archers. Concone. Miss Margaret A. Humphrey.

The Rajah. Miss Eugenera A. Jones. Lady Ursula. Wilmarth. Miss Kathryn M. Jackson.

Trio. H. J. G. Trio. Mr. Harper S. Fortune, violin. M. H. Leonard Jeter, violoncello. Mr. Henry Lee Grant, piano.

Twilight Echoes. Phelps. Miss Margaret C. Smith. (a) In May (b) Barcorolle (c) French Child Song

Miss Jennette M. Tyler. (a) Scarfe Dance. Chaminade. (b) Alumni March. Dugdale. Miss Estella T. Gibson.

Rondino (6 hands). Streabbog. Miss Ida M. Reese. Miss Marguerite I. Carter. Miss Christina Corbin.

Silvery Waves. Weyman. Miss Eunice E. Thompson. Impromptu. Reinhold. Miss Clyde N. Scott.

Solo. Miss Lola Johnson. Rustle of Spring. Sinding. Miss Ruth E. Norman.

Overture—Poet and Peasant. Suppe. Piano 1—Miss Anna E. Dyson. Piano 2—Miss Mary E. Royce. Farewell to the Alm. Lange. Miss Esther L. Tolson.

Reading. Mrs. Mary F. Scott. Warblings at Eve. Richards. Miss Evangeline C. Norman. Ripples of the Alabama. Andrews.

Miss Mable M. Honemond. Feast of the Rose (6 hands). Thullier. Master Robert O. Powell. Master Thomas A. Scott. Master Richard M. Hall.

Moonlight Sonata. a Adagio b Allegro c Presto

Miss Helena P. Norman. Trio. F. J. G. Trio. Cavalier's Farewell (8 hands). Ritter. Piano 1. Miss Kathryn M. Jackson. Miss Josephine K. Battle.

Piano 2. Miss Ruth E. Minor. Miss Dorothy Freeman. Address and presentation of gold medals.

Mrs. Gabrielle Lewis Pellam. Ushers—Maude A. Plummer, Louise E. Ferguson, Violeta C. Ferguson, Jessie E. Warren, Bertrice C. Williams, Homezelle S. Walker, Helen S. Penn, Della A. Johnson, Julia D. Jones, Mrs. Lillian E. Morris, Mrs. Nannie D. Brown.

Decorations—Cordelia A. Henderson, Margaret Somerville, Sarah M. Mouzon, Victoria E. Archer, Mary E. McCombs, Cornelia F. Jackson, Minnie A. Harris, Louise A. Hawkins, Miss Clara Lee.

Washington, D. C.—Lord Eustace Percy, connected with the British Embassy in Washington, left here a few days ago to spend several days in Tuskegee as the guest of Booker T. Washington. Lord Percy is the son of the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, one of the oldest, wealthiest and most aristocratic families in the United Kingdom. Lord Percy had a special letter of introduction from Ambassador Bryce to Dr. Washington.

A favorable report was ordered to be made by the Senate Judiciary Committee on the nomination of William H. Lewis, the Boston colored man nominated to be Assistant Attorney General. Lewis has been assigned to the division of Indian depredations.

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating \$3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have these Negroes — these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars — will assume that by remaining a publication edited and operated by one of their race it such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over three millions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to direct themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 approximate Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you. Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington, it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

MORE MONEY—RACE PROGRESS.

If colored people groom themselves daintily, destroy perspiration odors, remove grease shine from the face, and use our new discoveries for improving the skin and dressing the hair, they will be better received in the business world, make more money, and advance faster.

The Chemical Wonder Company of New York is the best business friend colored people have. It improves their bodies as Dr. Booker Washington improves their minds. That Company manufactures nine Chemical Wonders, which will make colored people as attractive as individual peculiarities will permit. Colored men in New York who use these Wonders hold better positions in banks, clubs and business houses, and women have better positions, marry better, get along better.

(1) Complexion WonderCream will light up any colored face (black or brown) every time it is used. To prove this on one trial, we send demonstration sample for 10 cents. Regular, 50 cents postpaid.

(2) Magneto-Metallic Comb, called Wonder Comb. Can be heated before using, to help straighten and dress the hair. Costs 50 cents, and will last a lifetime.

(3) Wonder Uncurl. When this pomade dressing is in the hair the kinks can be uncured and the hair becomes flexible. When heated into the scalp and through the hair with Wonder Comb, any stiff, knotty hair will dress well. 50 cents postpaid.

(4) Wonder Hair Grow fertilizes the scalp and makes hair grow long, just as fertilizers in the soil make cornstalks grow. 50 cents postpaid.

(5) Odor Wonder Powder instantly destroys perspiration odor. People who neglect such chemical cleansing are obnoxious. 50 cents postpaid.

(6) Odor Wonder Liquid. This fine toilet water surrounds the body with delicate perfume. When used with used Odor Wonder Powder, the conditions of the body become perfect. If you can spare 50 cents extra, order this luxury 50 cents postpaid.

(7) Wonder Foot Powder keeps the feet dainty. 50 cents postpaid.

(8) Wonder Wash. A shampoo to clean from dandruff and insure the health of the hair and scalp. 50 cents postpaid.

(9) Shell Pink Creme will give light brown girls beautiful pink cheeks without made-up appearance. 50 cents postpaid. We guarantee all these Wonders as represented.

We give advice free about hair, skin and scalp. Will send book an attractiveness free.

We will prove we are true business friends of colored people.

We require one agent for every locality and guarantee you against loss. Only \$2 capital required.

Always write to M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector Street, New York. We market all the Chemical Wonder Company preparations.



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HIRED APPLAUSE.

A Great Actress Who Was Determined to Make the Claque Earn Its Money.

Speaking of applause in theaters, a theatrical man relates the following concerning the great actress Rachel:

"It seems that upon a certain opening night Rachel received enthusiastic applause, but on the second night it was so noticeably slim that the actress felt deeply grieved and bitterly complained that the claque was not doing its duty. The leader of the hired 'applause makers' on hearing of her displeasure wrote her a letter in which he endeavored to excuse himself from any blame.

"Mademoiselle—I cannot remain under the obloquy of a reproach from such lips as yours," he began. "The following is an authentic statement of what really took place: At the first representation I led the attack in person not less than thirty-three times. We had three acclamations, four hurrahs, two thrilling movements, four renewals of applause and two indefinite explosions. In fact, to such an extent did we carry our applause that the occupants of the stalls were scandalized and cried out a la porte!

"My men were positively exhausted with fatigue and even intimidated to me that they could not again go through such an evening. Seeing such to be the case, I applied for the manuscript, and after having profoundly studied the piece I was obliged to make up my mind for the second representation to certain curtailments in the service of my men."

"The writer thus goes on at some length to assure the actress he will try to make future amends and requests her to believe in his profound admiration."—Exchange.

TALKING IN FIGURES.

Significance of Certain Numbers in the Telegraphers' Code.

"In the telegraphers' code numbers have special significance of which the general public is not aware," remarked a veteran key night the other day. "Most everybody knows that 30 means 'good night,' or the end of a story, but few outside the profession know that 31 is also a code sign. Railroad operators, however, know that this call is a signal to the operator at the other end to come back and repeat train signals to the sending operator. It also has another meaning. 'Train order to be signed by conductor and engine driver.' Nineteen, on the other hand, means that the train order is not to be signed by conductor or engine driver. Twenty-four has also the latter significance on some roads.

"Five is simply an interrogation point and in the vernacular could be translated 'Anything doing?' Thirteen signifies 'Do you understand?' Twenty-five means 'busy,' but nobody seems to know how it came to have that significance unless perhaps it means that the operator is still in the midst of his work, being some distance away from 30.

"Seventy-three means 'best regards,' and newspaper men and operators employ this expression constantly. Of course 23 has come to mean in this numerical language just what it does in ordinary parlance, 'skiddoo,' 'va-moose' or 'butt out' or any of the thousand and one other equivalents."—New York Herald.

The Governor's Quick Wit.

While talking to a former governor of Illinois, who was noted for the quickness of his wit, an English tourist spoke with special fervor of a sight he had seen in another state.

"I attended a Sunday service for the inmates of the state prison," he said, "and I learned that of the 208 persons now confined there all but twelve voluntarily attend religious services held in the prison chapel twice each Sunday."

"Most extraordinary," said the governor musingly. "I am sorry to say it is not so with us. But then," he added soberly, "in Illinois, you see, most of the respectable people do not come to prison."—Lippincott's.

Sign Language.

Brown and Jones were having their usual stroll and had just had a few minutes' conversation with Robinson, who was accompanied by his wife. After they had gone on some little distance Brown said to Jones:

"Did you notice that Mrs. Robinson never said a word?"

"Oh, yes," said Jones. "You see, she's deaf and dumb."

"Lucky chap is Robinson. But I suppose she can talk with her fingers?" asked Brown.

"I think so," replied Jones, "for Robinson hasn't a dozen hairs left on his head."

Settlement Work.

"Come into a fortune, didn't he?"

"Yes, a big one."

"What's he doing these days?"

"He has become interested in settlement work."

"Well, that ought to keep him occupied for awhile; he owed everybody."

—Houston Post.

His Night Work.

Cynical Friend—If the baby is the boss of the establishment and his mother is the superintendent, pray what position do you occupy? Young Father (wearily)—Oh, I'm the floor-walker.—Baltimore American.

Jewelry Galore.

Mrs. Hoyle—Covered with jewels, isn't she? Mrs. Doyle—Yes; it is hard to tell at first glance whether she belongs to the mineral or animal kingdom.—Life.

Want of care does more damage than want of knowledge.—Franklin.

MARK TWAIN'S CLOTHES.

The Great Humorist Always Had a Relish For Personal Effect Unusual in Men Nowadays.

At the time of our first meeting Mark Twain was wearing a sealskin coat, with the fur out, in the satisfaction of a caprice or the love of strong effect which he was apt to indulge through life. Fields, the publisher, was present.

I do not know what droll comment was in Fields' mind with respect to this garment, but probably he felt that there was an original who was not to be brought to any Bostonian book in the judgment of his vivid qualities. With his crest of dense red hair and the wide sweep of his flaming mustache Clemens was not discordantly clothed in that sealskin coat, which afterward, in spite of his own warmth in it, sent the cold chills through me when I once accompanied it down Broadway, and shared the immense publicity it won him.

Clemens had always a relish for personal effect, which expressed itself in the white suit of complete serge which he wore in his last years and in the Oxford gown which he put on for every possible occasion and said he would like to wear all the time. That was not vanity in him, but a keen feeling for costume which the severity of our modern tailoring forbids men, though it flatters women to every excess in it.—W. D. Howells in Harper's Magazine.

HIS BLACK EYE.

How He Got It and the Worst That Was Yet to Come.

"Gracious! That's a peach of a black eye. Where did you get it?"

"Got it on the left side of my nose. Where did you think I got it—over the ankle bone?"

"Don't get heated. How did it all happen?"

"That's different. It was all a piece of my confounded luck. I was up on the Blue Cliff road looking at a piece of real estate when along came a countless and bareheaded fellow running for dear life with a lot of panting pursuers stretching in a long line behind him. I joined in the chase. Being fresh, I rapidly overhauled the fugitive. I had nearly collared him when a big ruffian grabbed me and profanely told me to clear out. I spoke rudely to him and kept on running, and he suddenly reached out a fist like a ham and knocked me into a ditch. And what do you suppose it all was?"

"Give it up."

"It was a rehearsal for a moving picture film, and now my portrait will go all over the country and be seen in thousands of theaters as a bruised and battered butter-in who got just what was coming to him!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Cow Decided.

A peasant living in the village of Predeal, near the Hungarian frontier, lost his cow. About two months ago he happened to be standing at the railroad station watching a train load of cattle about to be sent across the frontier. Suddenly he gave a shout.

"That's my cow!" he cried, running toward one of the cars.

The trainmen only laughed at him, and he went before the magistrate. This good man listened to the peasant's story patiently. Then he pronounced this judgment: "The cow shall be taken to the public square of Predeal and milked. Then if it goes of its own accord to the plaintiff's stable it shall belong to him."

The order of the court was carried out, and the cow, in spite of its ten months' absence, took without hesitation the lane which led it a few minutes later into the peasant's stable.—Chicago News.

A Tribute of Affection.

Something of the sympathetic kindness of nature of the late Frederick Greenwood came out in a little speech made by J. M. Barrie on the occasion of Mr. Greenwood's seventy-fifth birthday, when the men who had worked under him on the St. James' and the Pall Mall Gazette met to do him honor. In the course of his remarks Mr. Barrie confessed that he had bought his first silk hat "to impress" the veteran editor. Then he added impulsively: "Oh, Greenwood, it is for your kindness to us boys in our first silk hats that we love you!"

Change of Front.

The Groom—Great heavens, who is this coming up? The Bride—Why, that is Aunt Maria! The Groom—Well, have I got to embrace that old fairy? The Bride—Sh! It was she that sent us the handsome silver service. She's worth thousands. The Groom (kissing her rapturously)—My darling aunt!—London Answers.

Practice and Preaching.

"For the love of heaven, Amanda," said the Rev. Dr. Fourthly, calling to his wife in tones of thunder, "come and take this squalling baby out of the room before she drives me crazy. I'm writing a sermon on 'Bearing One Another's Burdens.'"—London Tit-Bits.

The Great Trouble.

"It is every woman's duty to keep young as long as possible," she said. "Yes," he admitted, "but the great trouble is that so many young women insist on keeping young after it is impossible."—Chicago Record-Herald.

He Rallied.

First Physician—Did he rally from the operation? Second Physician—Well, I should say so; just look at that black eye he gave me.—Exchange.

When you make one mistake don't make another by trying to lie out of it.

TIGHT HATS.

They Impede Circulation of the Blood in the Scalp and Invite Baldness.

Ingenious men are continually contriving new kinds of shoes, new suspenders and hundreds of different kinds of braces, but so far, says the Therapeutic Gazette, no one has taken up the idea of making a hat which will hold on the head and not blow off and at the same time not blind the head all around like a constricting band.

Some men go without hats at times with the idea that the hair is improved by ventilation and sunshine. Undoubtedly this does improve it, but the prime secret is not in not wearing the hat at all. The ventilated hat will not prevent baldness if this same hat be worn tightly around the head. If a string be tied ever so lightly around the finger the effect upon the circulation may be easily marked in the end of that finger. A tight hat will affect the circulation of the scalp in the same way.

Hats which are easily blown off should never be worn, as they will not stay on unless jammed so tightly upon the head as to impede circulation. All stiff, rigid hats should be very light, and one should select a size larger than the head measurement and correct the over size by inserting felt strips under the sweat band, thus giving a cushion-like effect and preventing the constriction at that portion of the scalp.

FIRST POST HOUSES.

Established by Cyrus, the Founder of the Persian Empire.

The first posts are said to have originated in the regular couriers established by Cyrus the Great about 550 B. C., who erected post houses throughout the kingdom of Persia. Augustus was the first to introduce this institution among the Romans, 31 B. C., and he was imitated by Charlemagne about 800 A. D. Louis XI. was the first sovereign to establish post houses in France, owing to his eagerness for news, and they were also the first institution of this nature in Europe. This was in 1470, or about 2,000 years after they were started in Persia.

In England in the reign of Edward IV. (1481) riders on post horses went stages of the distance of twenty miles from each other in order to procure the king the earliest intelligence of the events that passed in the course of the war that had arisen with the Scots. A proclamation was issued by Charles I. in 1631 that, "whereas to this time there hath been no certain intercourse between the kingdoms of England and Scotland, the king now commands his postmaster of England for foreign parts to settle a running post or two between Edinburgh and London to go thither and come back again in six days."

The Active Sloth Bear.

The sloth bear appears to be the most active of all the bears in the zoo. Whoever misnamed the animal ought to bestow a more appropriate title," said a woman visitor who sat on a bench in front of the bear dens.

"A more befitting designation would be 'Ursus pugilisticus' or something like that, for he is certainly the most pugacious of all the bruin specimens here. And he gets away with it, too, although he weighs only 250 pounds. I saw him knock out the hairy eared bear in a fierce fight over a piece of meat, and he gets the better of the great Yezo bear of about 1,000 pounds in the adjoining inclosure. They fight through the bars. You can hear the snapping of the big bear's jaws as he fails to catch his opponent. But the nervous sloth bear is as quick as a cat with his long claws and gets in a dig on the other one's muzzle that makes him snort with pain."—New York Sun.

Salt and the Romans.

Spilling of salt is a superstition still current among us. It is derived from the ancient Romans, who used salt in their sacrifices and regarded it as sacred to Penates. To spill it carelessly was to incur the displeasure of these household divinities. After accidentally spilling salt the ancient Roman was wont to throw some over the left shoulder—the shoulder of ill omen—thereby hoping to call away from his neighbor the wrath of the Deity and turn it upon himself.

Elephants' Love For Finery.

Strange as it may seem, the elephant is passionately fond of finery and delights to see himself decked out with gorgeous trappings. The native princes of India are very particular in choosing their state elephants and will give fabulous sums for an animal that exactly meets the somewhat fanciful standards they have erected. For these they have made cloths of silk so heavily embroidered with gold that two men are hardly able to lift them.—Pearson's Weekly.

Logical.

"Mother," asked little Ethel, "how that you're in mourning for Cousin Adelaide, will you wear black night-dresses too?"

"What an absurd question, child!"

"Oh, I only thought you might be as sorry at night as you were during the day," ventured Ethel.—Harper's Bazar.

How It Came Out.

He—So you finished the novel I brought you. How did it come out? She—The author must have had a pull. I can't see any other way.—Boston Transcript.

Be true to yourself and you do not need to worry about what the neighbors think.

ONLY ONE OF HIS KIND.

The Judge Had a Mighty Good Reason For Not Hanging on to the Horse.

During the second Cleveland campaign Colonel John P. Irish, the golden tongued orator, and Judge Kinne of Waterloo, Ia., the man with lungs of brass, were stumping Iowa in behalf of the Democratic candidate.

They were driving in a buggy on the road to Sidney, a young city in the southwestern part of the state, when they came to a fork of the road where there was no sign board. Which turn to take was a question, as they had barely time to make the town anyway. "There's a farmhouse over there a bit. You sit still, and I'll go over and ask questions," said Irish, and, climbing out, he started for the desired information. He got it and on his return saw the horse, evidently frightened at something, tearing down the road at runaway speed. Instead of trying to stop the horse, Judge Kinne dropped the reins, climbed over the seat and dropped off the back of the buggy into the road.

When Irish caught up to him the judge was busily dusting himself off after his roll in the roadway, not in the least disfigured by his acrobatic stunt.

"You're on the right fork of the road, all right, judge, but why didn't you hang on to the horse?" asked Irish, laughing heartily.

"Why didn't I hang on to him?" rumbled Kinne in his deep subterranean voice. "I'll tell you why I didn't, my Christian friend. There's lots of horses in this world, but there is but one Judge Kinne."—Los Angeles Times.

TEMPTING TABBY.

Ruse That Won a Satisfactory Pose For the Camera.

The repairs on the house were completed and the shavings swept out; also a new coat of paint added dressiness to the outside. What next but a photograph of its new angles? That being considered, the question of moment was how to pose Katusha.

Rolled into a ball every cat looks like every other cat; hence it was Katusha in action that must grace the foreground. Being abominably coddled and fat, action was the last thing that appealed to Katusha. Coaxing and likewise prodding made no effect.

She had been known upon occasions to be stirred by a morsel of delectable food. But fancy an aristocratic feline pictured in the attitude of tearing at a chicken bone! Impossible for Katusha.

There arose an emergency and with it the mistress, who disappeared into the house and brought forth a branch of Japanese paper cherry blossoms. A wave of them before Katusha's eyes was like making some hypnotic pass. She got up, stretched her body, while her nose just reached the pinkish flowers. That was it! They appealed to her aestheticism.

Snap went the camera. It was perfect.

"How"—began the man of the house.

"Just the alluring fragrance of a silver of chicken secreted in the bough," said herself as Katusha rolled back into a ball.—Kansas City Star.

Tame Eagles.

A man living near Tromso, in Norway, is a great lover of wild birds and has succeeded in taming three eagles. He took them on the mountain side while they were young and, according to the London Field, kept them a couple of years in captivity. As their craving for liberty, however, grew stronger and stronger he at last let them loose, but they have settled down in the neighborhood of his home, and when he ascends the height which has become their favorite resort with fish or a newly shot seagull they quickly discover him from afar and come majestically sailing through the air, settling down beside him. Their meal over, they willingly allow him to pet and stroke them before they again make for the rocky islets, but they will not allow a stranger to approach them.

Etiquette.

The very high sounding word etiquette had a very humble origin, for etiquette meant simply a label. It derived its present meaning from the fact that a Scotch gardener who had laid out the grounds at Versailles for Louis XIV. was much annoyed at the courtiers walking over his newly made paths and at length had labels placed to indicate where they might walk. At first these labels were ignored, but a hint from high quarters that in future the walks of the courtiers must be within the "etiquettes" or labels was promptly attended to. To keep within the "etiquettes" came to mean to do the correct thing.

As It Used to Be.

Mildmay is a philosopher in his way. The other evening Mrs. M. gave him a scolding that would have made almost any other man crazy. But Mildmay said never a word in reply. He only murmured to himself: "And that is the woman I used to hold on my knee and call my little tootsy wootsy!"

Generous.

First Beggar—What are you doing here, Pete? I thought your stand was on the bridge. Second Beggar—Oh, I gave that to my son as a wedding present.—Meggendorf Blatter.

Cheese It!

"What do boys mean when they say 'cheese it'?"

"It means that something mischievous has a curd and they want to get a whey."

James H Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND EMBLAMEER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.

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Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc. Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street northwest. Main office branch at 222 More street, Alexandria, Va. Telephone for Office, Main 1727.

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Where I can accommodate 50 Horses.

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Is Your Hair Beautiful Soft, Silky and Long?



Does it comb easily without breaking?
Is it straight?
Does it smooth out nicely?
Can you do it up in any of the charming styles, so it will stay, and make you proud of it?
Is it long and full of life?
If you cannot say YES to all of the above questions, then you need

Nelson's Hair Dressing

NELSON'S HAIR DRESSING is the finest hair pomade on the face of the earth for colored people. It makes your hair grow fast; it makes stubborn, kinky and tangled hair as soft and supple as silk. It makes healthy. It keeps it from falling out or breaking off. It makes it rich and gives it that charm so longed for by all true ladies.

Use Nelson's Hair Dressing and you'll never have dandruff. Your head will keep clean. The roots of your hair will have the necessary amount of oil. You will never have scalp disease. You will be delighted with its delicate perfume.

Nelson's Hair Dressing is put up in handsome four-ounce square tin boxes, like the lady holds in her hand. Druggists and agents everywhere sell it at 25 cents a box. If you can't get it, send us 30 cents and we will mail you a full size box postpaid. Go and buy it now, or sit right down and write us. Address:

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Inflammation of the Kidneys, Constipation. Pain in the back. It removes Uric acid from the blood, thereby relieving Rheumatism and many other long-standing diseases of the Kidneys & Bladder due from habit-forming drugs.

PRICE 50c.

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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE NEGRO.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 17, 18 and 19, 1912.

For some years past I have had in mind to invite here from different parts of the world—from Europe, Africa, the West Indies and North and South America—persons who are actively interested or directly engaged as missionaries, or otherwise, in the work that is going on in Africa and elsewhere for the education and up-building of Negro peoples.

For this purpose it has been determined to hold at Tuskegee Institute,

Alabama, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 17, 18 and 19, 1912, a little more than a year from this time, an international conference on the Negro. Such a conference as this will offer the opportunity for those engaged in any kind of service in Africa, or the countries above mentioned, to become more intimately acquainted with the work and the problems of Africa and these other countries. Such a meeting will be valuable and helpful, also, in so far as it will give opportunity for a general interchange of ideas in organizing and systematizing the work of education of the native peoples in Africa and elsewhere, and the preparation of teachers for that work. Wider knowledge of the work that each is doing should open means of co-operation that do not now exist.

The object of calling this conference at Tuskegee Institute is to afford an opportunity for studying the methods employed in helping the Negro people of the United States, with a view of deciding to what extent Tuskegee and Hampton methods may be applied to conditions in these countries, as well as to conditions in Africa.

It is hoped that numbers of people representing the different governments interested in Africa and the West Indies, as well as representatives from the United States and the countries of South America, will decide to attend this conference. Especially is it urged that missionary and other workers in these various countries be present and take an active part in the deliberations of the conference.

It is desirable, in any case, to have any suggestions as to what might be done to make the work of the conference more helpful to all concerned. The names of persons who would like to be present, with whom you are acquainted, will be appreciated, and through you they are invited to be present and take part in the deliberations of the conference.

Those who come to Tuskegee properly accredited will be welcomed and entertained as guests of the institution, and will be under no expense during their stay here.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Principal, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

River Queen.

The River Queen is a safe as well as clean boat. It is the boat for the people. Up-to-date service will be given to all patrons of this boat. Every wharf where the boat lands is safe, and the parks are well lighted and the people well protected from the weather. Select your date now.

Wilberforce Orchestra.

The finest orchestra in the city is the Wilberforce. It is composed of educated young men, studying professions. The music by this orchestra is first class. You should hear it.

Speak For Yourself, John.

The Lord Leicester of a century ago had no sons by his first marriage and, being well on in years, was anxious to see his heir apparent, a nephew, happily wedded. His wish was that a charming daughter of his neighbor, the Earl of Albemarle, should be the future Lady Leicester. With her and her sisters he used to enjoy his morning rides. One morning she came alone, and during the ride he asked, thinking to forward his nephew's interests, "Anne, my dear, how should you like to be mistress of Holkham?" "There is nothing I should like better," she replied. "Then I shall send my nephew William to court you," said the earl, glad that the fates seemed to favor his project. But the lady calmly and gravely answered, "I shall never be mistress of Holkham on those terms." "Why," exclaimed the astonished old gentleman, looking the lady hard in the face, "you don't mean to say you would marry me?" "Yes, indeed I would," was the answer, "and nothing I should wish better." And as a consequence the nephew did not succeed to the earldom.—London Chronicle.

Perseverance.

Timour, the great Asiatic conqueror, commonly known by the name of Tamerlane, had extraordinary perseverance. No difficulties ever led him to recede from what he had once undertaken, and he often persisted in his efforts under circumstances which led all around him to despair. On such occasions he used to relate to his friend an anecdote of his early life. "I once," he said, "was forced to take shelter from my enemies in a ruined building, where I sat alone many hours. Desiring to divert my mind from my hopeless condition, I fixed my eyes on an ant that was carrying a grain of corn larger than itself up a high wall. I numbered the efforts it made to accomplish this object. The grain fell sixty-nine times to the ground, but the insect persevered, and the seventieth time it reached the top. This sight gave me courage at the moment, and I never forgot the lesson."

The Landscape Near Jerusalem.

The country about Jerusalem is essentially a pale country. Indeed, I often thought it looked stricken, as if its pallor had come upon it abruptly, had been sent to it as a visitation. It was not sorry that I saw it first under grayness and swept by winds. The grayness, the winds, seemed to me to emphasize its truth, to drive home its reality. And there was something noble in its candor. Even nature can take on an aspect of trickiness at times, or at least a certain coquetry, a daintiness not wholly free from suggestions of artificiality. The landscape in the midst of which Jerusalem lies is dreary, is sad; in stormy weather is almost forbidding. Yet it has a bare frankness that renders it dignified, a large simplicity that is very striking. The frame is sober, the picture within it is amazing, and neither, once seen, can ever be forgotten.—Robert Hichens in Century.

What Happened to Bill.

Mrs. Dixon was putting Frank, aged six, and Willie, aged four, to sleep with a bedtime story when she was suddenly compelled to answer the doorbell. Hastening away with the intention of immediately returning, Mrs. Dixon was detained by a caller. The boys grew restless. Finally, running to the top of the stairs, where he knew his mother could get a perfect view of him, Frank used nearly all his small stock of diplomacy in trying to attract his mother's attention without disturbing the visitor. After several futile attempts at gesticulations he called out in a loud whisper perfectly audible to both ladies below, "Mamma, you'd better come up," then in a most awing inspiring tone adding, "'cause Bill's nose is comin' unwiped!" — Youth's Companion.

Tibetan Penal Code.

The Tibetan penal code is curious. Murder is punished with a fine varying according to the importance of the slain, theft by a fine of seven to one hundred times the value of the article stolen. Here, again, the fine depends on the social importance of the person from whom the theft has been committed. The harboring of a thief is looked upon as a worse criminal than the thief himself. Ordeals by fire and by boiling water are still used as proofs of innocence or guilt, exactly as was the custom in Europe in the middle ages. And if the lamas never inflict death they are adepts at torture.

Taken Literally.

The tramp approached the pompous gentleman and asked for a copper. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard," quoted the gent. "Ta'nt no use, mister," answered the weary one. "Me aun't's list as tight fisted as me uncle and me other relatives." — Exchange.

The Boy Told Him.

Father (after a long search)—Well, here it is. I wonder why one always finds a thing in the last place one hunts for it? Bright Boy—I s'pose it's cause after people find it they leave off looking.

She Still Lectures.

Mr. Tile—Your wife used to lecture before she was married. Has she given it up now? Mr. Mills—Well—er—yes—that is, in public.

Tommy's Reason.

"Tommy," the schoolmarm asked, "why are you scratching your head?" "Cause nobody else knows just where it itches."

To bear is to conquer our fate.—Campbell.

HELPING HUMANITY.

A Father Who Viewed Conditions From a Different Standpoint Than Did His Son, a Physician.

Twenty years ago, says the Chicago Advance, a discouraged young doctor in a large city was visited once by his old father, who came up from a rural district to look after his boy.

"Well, son," he said, "how are you getting along?" "I'm not getting along at all," was the disheartened reply. "I'm not doing a thing."

The old man's countenance fell, but he spoke of courage and patience and perseverance. Later in the day he went with his son to the free dispensary, where the young doctor had an unsalaried position and where he spent an hour or more every day. The father sat by, a silent but intensely interested spectator, while twenty-five poor unfortunate received help. The doctor forgot his visitor while he bent his skilled energies to the task, but hardly had the door closed on the last patient when the old man burst forth: "I thought you told me that you were not doing anything! Why, if I had helped twenty-five people in a month as much as you have in one morning I would thank God my life counted for something."

"There isn't any money in it, though," explained the son, somewhat abashed. "Money?" the old man shouted, still scornfully. "Money! What is money in comparison with being of use to your fellow men? Never mind about money. You go right along at this work every day. I'll go back to the farm and gladly earn money enough to support you as long as I live—yes, and sleep sound every night with the thought that I have helped you to help your fellow men."

SHREWD VICTOR HUGO.

Quiet Way in Which He Bullied the Theatrical Managers.

Here are the methods which Dumas the elder and Victor Hugo employed when they had a new play to offer to the theater. Dumas would write to the director of the Porte St. Martin:

My Dear Friend—I shall bring you on Monday a play in five acts. I shall need Mlle. Georges, Mme. Dorval, Bocage, Lockroy, Provost and five new scenes.

This extravagance would alarm the director, who would put off the production of the play till better days.

Then Victor Hugo would appear and shyly draw a manuscript out of his pocket. He would agree to everything. The stock company would play his piece admirably, since all he wanted was a good ensemble; no new decorations would be needed nor any change at all.

So the piece would be read, and as the roles were distributed Hugo would say musically, "Dieu, how fine Frederick would be in that part!" "That is true," Horel would murmur, and a few days after he would announce that Frederick was engaged. Hugo would then remonstrate that this destroyed the equipage of the cast, and Raucourt, Laferrere and Mlle. Georges would be engaged. Then Hugo would attack the stage setting. Old scenes that the public had tired of were almost an insult to these great artists. If Horel showed reluctance at this, Hugo would threaten to withdraw his piece. And so the game would go on till, little by little, Hugo had obtained everything he wanted, even to the changing of the paper hangings in the stage boxes.

Australia's Stony Desert.

The great stony desert of north Australia was discovered by Captain Sturt, an Australian explorer, in 1845-6. It is north of the river Darling and is about 300 miles long and 100 broad, consisting of sandy dunes or ridges. Its want of trees, except along the creeks, gives the country a sterile appearance. These ridges were probably formed by the joint effect of winds and a gradually retreating sea. According to Captain Sturt, these waters were gradually lost by evaporation or carried to some undiscovered sea. The only vegetation, growing scantily, is prickly acacias in full bloom, all of stunted growth. Water is scarce except in the creeks which are sheltered, and this is generally brackish. Few travelers care to traverse this inhospitable desert.

A Quick Lie.

Presence of mind recently saved an eminent actor his gold watch and chain. While crossing a bridge in a thick night mist a suspicious looking man suddenly loomed up out of the obscurity.

"Can you tell me the time, gov'nor?" he gruffly inquired. "You are too late, my dear sir," replied the actor suavely. "A gentleman who passed a minute ago stole my watch!" — Exchange.

The Aftermath.

Mrs. DuPuy—I was so surprised to hear that Edith and Mr. Slingsham were married. You know they always used to claim their attachment was merely platonic. Mrs. Kolkremes—Yes, I remember. But now, I fear, they wouldn't claim it was even that. —Lippincott's.

Exercise.

Walking, we are told, is a good exercise—better than riding in an automobile. The trouble is that a great many of us are not looking for exercise. —Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Forecast.

Jones—What do you think will be the end of the woman question? Brown—There won't be any end. They'll always be asking 'em.

Praise undeserved is satire in disguise. —Broadhurst.

BROKE UP THE HABIT.

This Woman Found a Very Simple Remedy For a Rather Big Annoyance.

"What has become of those two children who visited you so often?" asked one west side woman of another. The other smiled discreetly.

"They are the children of my niece, and she was making a convenience of me. Of course I love the children, but I never allow myself to become much of a victim of imposition. My niece is an extremely lazy young widow, and she does not like to take care of her children. She is fond of shopping, matinees, afternoon teas and everything, in short, which takes her away from home, and she got into a habit of sending her children over to my house for me to take care of whenever she wished to gad about. I decided it was time to break up the habit, for her own good and that of the children, as well as mine, so I did."

"I suppose that made your niece angry?"

"Oh, no; it couldn't. I never said anything about it. The last time the children came over I spent the afternoon teaching them verses from the Bible, and they didn't find it sufficiently entertaining. They never came back. Just how they managed to work it out with their mother I do not know, but I suppose they struck or begged off. Of course she could not object to what I had done, and it proved a very simple solution." —New York Press.

AN ASTOR DEAL.

The Only Time That Old John Jacob Sold Real Estate.

"One of the most stringent real estate rules of the Astor family is 'never sell,' and only one sale is recorded in the entire life of old John Jacob Astor," said Niles F. Watkins, a real estate broker of New York. "In 1880 Astor tore down his house in Broadway, cleared the whole block from Vesey to Barclay street and built the huge Quincy granite hotel known as the Astor House, which was one of the first notable landmarks in New York and also one of the best paying pieces of property."

"A few days after it was finished the old gentleman and his eldest son, William, were walking through City Hall park, where the postoffice now stands, and stopped a moment to admire the building, the finest hotel in America at that time."

"'Pop, that's a mighty fine building,' said William. 'I wish to gracious it was mine.'"

"'So?' answered the father. 'Well, Billy, give me \$1 and you can have it.'"

"'Out came the dollar—a big silver dollar that is cherished by the family to this day—and within an hour the deed of the property was made out and recorded. This was old Mr. Astor's only sale of real estate in his life.' — Washington Herald.

A Solomon-like Decision.

A Rhode Island justice was called upon to determine the ownership of a brood of turkeys. The flock, consisting of fifteen young ones, was mothered by two hens, a white one and a bronze, and had been running for quite a time over two adjoining farms. The owner of the white hen declared that the turkeys were his, while the man who owned the bronze hen asserted just as positively that they belonged to him. The justice was puzzled. At last a witness came forward who swore that he had seen a dog chase the flock; that at the dog's approach the young birds flew up into a tree and the bronze hen took to the woods, but the white hen turned and gave battle to the dog. The justice thereupon decided that the owner of the white hen was also the rightful owner of the brood of young turkeys. —New York Press.

A Woman's Wit.

The husband of Lydia Childs was an invalid for many years. He was not well off in this world's goods, and much of the support of the family was earned by the wife. Thinking of this and of his wife's many sacrifices for his comfort, Mr. Childs once said to her regretfully, "My dear, I wish I were Croesus."

Whereupon Mrs. Childs, with ready wit and gracious tact, responded, "You are Croesus, for you are king of Lydia." —Los Angeles Times.

Imaginary Pains.

Don't laugh at hysterical people with their imaginary pains, says a physician. A "delusion" is reality to the sufferer. When one believes one has a pain one has the pain. All pain is in the brain, and to believe one has it is to have it. It matters not a whit whether the message is sent by one's toe that some kind friend is treading on or whether it is sent from one part of the brain to another. —New York Tribune.

Unmoved.

"I understand your antagonist is calling you every name he can think of?"

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum cheerily. "But he hasn't much of a vocabulary." —Washington Star.

Much in Little.

Tommy—Pop, what does multum in parvo mean? Tommy's Pop—Multum in parvo is Latin, my son. It means—er—well, haven't you ever seen a fat woman in a bathing suit? —Philadelphia Record.

Distinction.

Milly—is this picture like your father? Tilly—Of course not, silly! It is like father when he has his picture taken. —Puck.



Before You Purchase Any Other Write THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

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ALABAMA SHERIFF REMOVED.

Neglected His Duty.

Montgomery, Ala., May 26.—The Supreme Court of the State of Alabama, in an opinion handed down yesterday morning, decided that P. W. Jinnwright, Sheriff of Bullock County, Alabama, should surrender his office. This was the result of impeachment proceedings brought against him for neglect of duty in permitting Aberdeen Johnson, a Negro charged with rape, to be taken from the Bullock County Jail and lynched by a mob, Sunday, April 2.

The decision of the Supreme Court follows closely upon the heels of a ringing statement made this week by Dr. Booker T. Washington, in the Montgomery Times, condemning in strong words the eight lynchings which occurred in different sections of the South last Sunday.

The opinion of Chief Justice R. T. Simpson is a scathing rebuke to Sheriff Jinnwright of his dereliction of duty. "It matters not that the prisoner may have been guilty of the most revolting crime known to our laws," he writes, "the next wave of popular frenzy might deprive of his life one who, upon proper investigation, would be found to be innocent. 'It is vain for us to write in our Constitution that cherished heritage of English-speaking people, that all persons accused of crime shall have a right to a public trial, by an impartial jury, and shall not be deprived of life, liberty or property, except by due process of law, if our Government cannot or will not enforce it. A law not enforced is not law at all. The sheriff who defends his prisoner from violence is defending the Constitution of his State, and perchance the lives, the liberty and the happiness of his own family.'"

CHANGES AT HOWARD. University's Trustees Add to the Teaching Force. Report of Dr. Thirkield.

The report of President W. P. Thirkield, of Howard University, for the year now ending, which was presented to the trustees at the annual meeting of that body last Saturday afternoon, was of especial interest, as Dr. Thirkield has just completed his fifth year as head of the institution.

The following faculty appointments were made: James S. Thomas, a graduate of Wesleyan University, a post-graduate student in Columbia University, and a teacher in the Baltimore colored high school, was elected instructor in German.

F. W. Frederick, a graduate in electrical engineering of Lafayette College, was elected director and instructor in electrical engineering in the new department of applied science.

R. M. Denning, a graduate of the Iowa State College in civil engineering and for three years instructor in Lawrence University, was elected instructor in mechanical drawing and civil engineering.

Prof. E. E. Just was advanced to the position of associate professor of biology. Prof. B. G. Brawley was made full professor of English language and literature. Prof. Charles S. Syphax was advanced to associate professor in the academy. All these promotions carry advances in salaries.

Clifford Robinson, a graduate of Virginia Union University and of the Teachers' College of Howard University, was made instructor in the academy.

Judge Robert H. Terrell, of the Municipal Court of this city, was elected lecturer in the School of Law.

Hon. J. C. Napier was elected member of the Trustee Board to fill vacancy caused by death of John F. Cook.

President Thirkield's report showed that during the five years of his presidency the student body has advanced from 800, in the regular departments, to 1,382, which is the enrollment for this year. Of these, 345 are in the school of liberal arts, 123 in the school of theology, 365 in the school of medicine, 118 in the school of law, 361 in the academy, and 113 in the commercial college. A large number also are enrolled in the industrial courses.

The international influence of colored youth is shown by the fact that the students come from 37 States, with 111 from 10 foreign countries, the latter mostly from the West Indies, Panama, South America and Africa.

B. Hariston.

B. Hariston, the tailor, 811 9th Street, Northwest, is turning out some of the best clothes to be found in the city. Swell suits from \$12.50 up are being made at this place. You can tell the man that had his clothes made by Hariston. The style, quality and fit tell the whole story. It is the place in the city to be fitted.

House and Herrman. If you cannot be satisfied elsewhere patronize House and Herrman.

W. Calvin Chase, Attorney.
In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Sauter A. Gable, complainant, vs. Barbara Ellen Gable, defendant, and Alfred Traxel, co-defendant. The object of this suit is a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, between Sauter A. Gable and Barbara Ellen Gable. The grounds are adultery.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 16th day of May, 1911, ordered that the defendant, Barbara Ellen Gable, of Neffsville, Lancaster County, Pa., cause her appearance to be entered herein on or before the 40th day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, after the first day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and the Washington Bee, before said day.

WENDELL P. STAFFORD, Justice.
A true copy.
Test:
W. F. LEMON, Assistant Clerk.
A true copy.
Test:
J. R. YOUNG, Clerk.

THOMAS WALKER, Attorney.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 18,096 administration.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the estate of Osborn Dorsey, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 23d day of May, A. D. 1912, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 23d day of May, 1911.
WILLIAM L. SMITH, 946 E Street, Southwest.

Attest:
JAMES TANNER, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

GEO. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Holding Probate Court. No. 17,833, administration.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of Maria Rickson, otherwise Sally Maria Rickson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of May, A. D. 1912; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1911.
JAMES R. WILDER, 2109 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest.

Attest:
JAMES TANNER, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

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FOR RENT.—By Thomas Walker, 506 Fifth Street, Northwest, eight rooms and bath. House thoroughly cleaned and in splendid condition, 1613 Church Street, Northwest, \$26 per month.

FOR RENT.—By Thomas Walker, 700 Nichols Avenue, near Douglass Hall, six rooms, besides large hall rooms and cellar. Large front and back yards; also large garden, with excellent fruit trees, for \$15 per month. Owner of house will rent one room from tenant, if agreeable.

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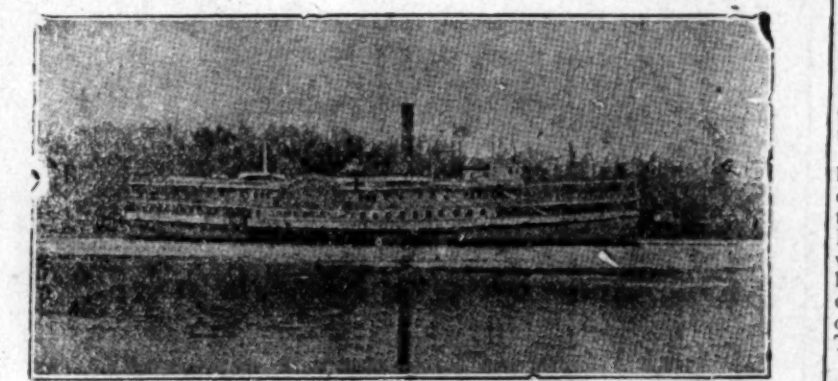
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